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Suppression Of National Spirit Won't Be Tolerated

CONGRESS PRESIDENT ON BOMBAY TROUBLE

Discipline Should Not Be Viewed In Narrow Spirit, He Warns

NEW DELHI, February 26. (A.P.I.)

The Congress President, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in an interview today on the recent happenings in the R. I. N. said that it was true that discipline in the army was a matter of supreme importance but, having regard to the entire chain of happenings in connection with the rating strike, the question of discipline should not be viewed in narrow spirit.

"Nothing should be done", Maulana Azad said, "to give the impression that individuals can be, or are responsible for collective and general feelings and actions".

ROOT OF TROUBLE

Maulana Azad said: "Now that the R.I.N. episode for the last week has come to a close, it is possible to view its origin and development in their proper perspective in a dispassionate manner. It is, whether the action of ratings is going on strike is called by its technical term of the Naval Law viz, "mutiny", or it is called by the civil term "strike", the essential nature of the action resorted to by the ratings undegoes no change. It is perfectly clear that certain grievances which the ratings had been feeling for some time were not redressed for one reason or another. Certain immediate incidents brought the trouble to a head, but the root of the struggle, as far as one can judge, was the feeling of the ratings that in spite of the fact that they were in no sense inferior to those of the British Navy, they fere not placed on the same footings as regards general treatment.

LEGITIMATE GRIEVANCES

For a hundred and fifty years or longer the Indian Services have been subjected to this discriminatory treatment. Now that India has come of age, and Indians generally are keenly conscious of national dignity and self-respect, racial discrimination is very keenly felt and resented. It is quite obvious from the facts as they have been reported that Indian ratings of R.I.N. went on strike as the result of what they considered was a gratuitous insult to national self-respect.

They formulated their demands in a clear and precise form. Examination of their demands shows that they were legitimate. And so far as they are legitimate, they must be sympathetically examined and redressed.

WARNING AGAINST VICTIMISATION

"It is true that discipline in the army is a matter of supreme importance, but having regard to the entire chain of happenings in connection with rating strike the question of discipline should not be viewed in narrow spirit, and nothing should be done to give the impression that individuals can be, or are responsible for collective and general feelings and actions. In such instances, the term "ringleader" usually applies to a person who acts as a spokesman of a general body of complainants. It would be unjust, I select such persons for punishment.

INDIA WON'T TOLERATE IT

In the present atmosphere of the country, which is surcharged with emotion and political irritation, it is essential that nothing should be done which may accentuate the situation. I earnestly appeal to the authorities concerned who seem to be anxious to secure efficient working of the services both during the interim period and in the future, to try to see things from the Indian National point of view.

India is not in a mood to tolerate any action that may have even the semblance of the suppression of national spirit in any quarter.

Jawahar's Press Conference

Pandit Nehru will address a Press Conference at 10 a.m. today (Wednesday) at the Congress House.

Whitehall Backs Auchinleck

LONDON, Feb. 26, (Reuter): The British Government's support of the attitude of Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief in India on the Indian Naval Mutiny was announced in the House of Commons today by the Prime Minister, Mr. Clement Attlee and in the House of Lords by Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India.

After relating the latest events and quoting Sir Claude Auchinleck's broadcast, Mr. Attlee declared: "The British Government fully agree and will support the attitude of Sir Claude Auchinleck, who justly enjoys the confidence of all responsible sections of both British and Indian opinion".

Lord Pethick Lawrence made a similar statement in the House of Lords.

Mr. Richard Butler (Conservative) told Mr. Attlee that the Opposition wished to associate themselves with the Government's decision to support the Commander-in-Chief's words and any step taken to restore order.

TECHNICAL OFFENCE

Sardar Explains R.I.N. Strike Action

Ratings Found No Remedy For Their Grievances

BOMBAY, Feb. 26. (A.P.A.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel agreed to-day that the official British military policy calling for punishment of convicted ringleaders of the Royal Indian Navy mutineers was "theoretically sound", but he cautioned that "Government should not be harsh, it should not be vindictive".

Sardar Patel, discussing the Commander-in-Chief's policy, declared in an interview with the "Associated Press of America":

"There is no difference between me and him (on matters of discipline). If circumstances are such that technical offence can be met only by a technical sentence, it is the only thing to be done..... after all, they (the R.I.N.) are boys and they were faced with a situation in which, if they did anything, it technically would be an offence".

Sardar Patel, however, declined direct comment on Sir Claude's speech saying: "Persons who talked to the Commander-in-Chief on the subject would make a direct reply".

Sardar Patel remarked that "we have our discipline".

Of the basic causes of the R. I. N. strike, Sardar Patel mentioned that India is in a transitional stage and said: "There is racial discrimination" in the Indian Army.

Observing that the Indian Army served the British loyally in times of crisis and that the British themselves have complemented Indian soldiers, he added:

"So, after the war is over, the Indian Army feels this discrimination should go. It is galling".

Indian personnel are doing their best to have their grievances redressed and have organised themselves to do so, he continued, mentioning these things as "extenuating" for the R. I. N. Then Patel added:

"Sometimes, a strike becomes a necessity when there is no other remedy".

Sardar Patel said personnel of the Indian Army, Navy and air force have tried their best to get grievances settled, but every time they were brought forward, they have been punished and suppressed. He added that a strike may be considered mutiny, but there were extenuating circumstances

(Continued on Page 4 Col 4.)

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru paid a visit on Tuesday to the J. J. Hospital and inquired about the health of the persons admitted to the Hospital after the recent city disturbances. Col. Jelal Shah, Dean of the Hospital is seen taking Pt. Nehru round the wards.

THREE TRAINS HELD UP NEAR MADRAS

Police Open Fire: Three Persons With Gunshot Wounds In Hospital

MADRAS, Februayr 26. (A.P.I.).

The Waltair Passenger, which left Central Station this morning, was held up by hooligans at the Thondiarpet Marshalling yard.

It is understood that armed police are escorting every train that leaves central station to avoid trouble at any of suburban stations.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP

Three persons with serious gun shot wounds have been admitted into the General Hospital, Madras, as a result of today's firing when the hooligans held up the Indo-Ceylon Express between Mambalam and Saidapet stations.

TRIVANDRUM EXPRESS INCIDENT

The Trivandrum Express which was also held up owing to these troubles at Saidapet for nearly four hours was also escorted to Egmore.

SIX ARRESTED

The police have taken into custody about half a dozen persons in connection with disturbances.

The electric train service on the S. I. R. suburban lines has been suspended for the day. A large number of signal post lands have been smashed.

TROUBLE AT WASHERMANPET

Sporadic attempts at disturbance by unruly elements are reported to have been made at Washermanpet and some other places in the city today but the timely action taken by the police prevented any untoward incidents in those areas. Attempts were also made to compel merchants in Kotwal Bazaar to close their shops and they had to suspend transactions for sometime in the afternoon. Shops in the Moore Market and in Poonamalle High Road which were opened this morning were closed again in the afternoon following a false rumour that hooligans were approaching the area.

Barring these incidents, there was no trouble in the city to-day.

Twenty-eight persons who were arrested last night in Mount Road were produced in the court to-day found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10 each or in default one week's simple imprisonment.

Police Open Fire At Royapuram

The police opened fire near Royapuram police station last night to disperse an unruly mob but there were no casualties.

Enquiries show that the crowd mobbed a police van which was being driven to Kalmandapam police station and heavily stoned it. A police sergeant and four constables who arrived on the scene were also attacked and stoned. The crowd then moved towards the police station and showered stones on it and adjacent buildings, and attacked the police lines nearby. The Assistant Commissioner of Police arriving on the spot ordered the crowd to disperse but it became more unruly and intensified stone throwing whereupon the police fired twice in the air. No one was injured.

ATTACK ON ANGLO-INDIAN HOUSE

Later in the afternoon rowdy elements broke into an Anglo-Indian house at Royapettah, smashed the glasses and carried the furniture outside and set fire to it.

Enquiries show that the situation since eleven on is normal and no further troubles are apprehended.

An earlier A.P.A. message reads:

Mob rule asserted itself last night in deserted streets of the City which lay in the grip of a general strike. Showers of stones fell from lanes on the main streets at passing military or police lorries.

Congress Has No Truck

K. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, told the A. P. A. that the official Congress did not approve of the strike. Later, he appealed through pamphlets to the workers to remain "absolutely calm and non-violent."

A feature of the day's general strike was that workers from the European-owned Connemara and Spencers hotels joined in the hartal, which surprised even trade union leaders.

KNIGHT SWORN IN AS AG. MADRAS GOVERNOR

MADRAS, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): Sir Henry Foley Knight who arrived in Madras this morning was sworn in as Acting Governor at Banquetting Hall this evening.

Bhopal Confers With Gandhiji

POONA, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and the Nawab of Bhopal commenced at 1-30 P. M. this afternoon. H. H. the Aga Khan who accompanied the Nawab left the Nature Clinic, where the talks are taking place, after 10 minutes.

The meeting between the Nawab of Bhopal and Mahatma Gandhi lasted ninety minutes. Mr. Shuaib Qureshi, Minister, Bhopal State, was present during the talks.

TO MEET NEHRU SHORTLY

The Nawab at the end of the meeting told the press that he discussed states problems with Mahatma Gandhi and that he was likely to meet Gandhiji again within the next few days. He is also meeting Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru shortly.

When asked as to whether the talks held out promise of fruitful results the Nawab smiling said: "My talks with Mahatma Gandhi have been always very hopeful."

The Nawab of Bhopal, who came to meet Mahatma Gandhi left by plane for Bhopal this afternoon.

MAJOR WYATT TO ACCOMPANY CABINET MISSION

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, February 26.

I understand Major Woodrow Wyatt will be one of the five Labour M.P.S. who will accompany the Cabinet Mission which is leaving for India in March.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

COTTON (MAY)

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

Previous Closing	26.35
To-day's Opening	26.24
Difference	—11
To-day's Closing	26.25
Difference	—10

STOP PRESS

WHEN SOVIET TROOPS WILL QUIT MANCHURIA

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter): The Soviet Command in Manchuria plans to complete the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Manchuria before American troops are withdrawn from China or certainly not later.

This statement was issued to-day from the Headquarters of Marshal Rodion Malinovsky, Commander of the Soviet forces in Manchuria, according to Moscow radio.

JAP P.O.W.'S THREATEN TO BREAK-OUT

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.): It is officially reported that a number of Japanese prisoners in a camp in Central India rioted and threatened to break-out late yesterday evening, says a 'communique.'

A later report states that order has now been restored. Some casualties are reported among the prisoners.

HE SNATCHED VICTORY OUT OF DEFEAT

I.N.A. Accused Reveals How Mohan Singh Came To Rescue Of Indians When Britain Failed

Jem. Puran Singh (Gurkha) in his statement before the fifth I. N. A. Court Martial on Tuesday denied that he gave an order for firing or beating the Gurkha soldiers in Bidadari Camp on September 24, 1942.

"I am supposed to be tried for brutalities by this court", said Jem. Puran Singh. "It is an irony for Gods to laugh at that I and my comrades who saved not only the soldiers but the entire Indian population in Malaya from the Japanese brutalities to which they had been exposed by the British Government, should be tried for the so-called brutalities by the same Government.

The big fact that was being ignored, said Jem. Puran Singh, was that on the surrender of Singapore, the ordinary administration ceased to function and the Japanese handed over all the men and certain areas to the occupation and administration of General Mohan Singh.

They would have been justified by all cannons of law of war to introduce Martial Law under the circumstances then existing, but they did not do so. They established a rough and ready Government and this Government functioned with merely a tiny fraction of brutalities.

The whole question was being looked at by the authorities from the wrong perspective. It was not a question of army discipline, but of running an administration under the most difficult circumstances imaginable.

He maintained that they had proved that Indians could run an administration without any of the brutality that was associated with British Colonial administration.

In the darkest hour of despair, added Jem. Puran Singh, rose the man of the moment, General Mohan Singh who snatched victory out of defeat, life out of death. Instead of the gruesome vision of an India groaning under the ruthless Japanese heel, he gave them a vision of a Free India. He claimed that General Mohan Singh and his men truly laid the foundations on which later Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose built the edifice of the Government of Free India.

ROLE OF GURKHAS

Jem Puran Singh said that he had

(Continued on Page 5.)

JAWAHAR AND SARDAR ON BOMBAY TRAGEDY

Chowpatt Meeting Report

On Page 5

INAUGURATION
OF A NEW COMPANY
AT MODINAGAR, U. P.

The subscription list for the shares of the Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd, will open from 9th March, 1946. The company is issuing a capital of Rs. sixty lakhs, divided into ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each. Applications for shares of about Rs. forty lakhs have been received by the company.

(Advt.)

Leave Barricade Aside And Face Facts

MAHATMA ANSWERS ARUNA'S REFUTATION

To Disbelieve Br. Declaration Betrays Want Of Foresight

POONA, February 26. (A.P.I.):

Mahatma Gandhi in a statement issued today refers to Mrs. Aruna Asaf Ali's refutation of his statement on the happenings in Bombay and declares that she was entitled to say that the people "are not interested in the ethics of violence or non-violence", but the people were very much interested in knowing the way which would bring freedom to the masses.

Aruna and her comrades, he says, have to ask themselves every time whether non-violent way had or had not raised India from her slumber of ages and created in them a yearning, very vague perhaps, for Swaraj. In Gandhiji's opinion there was only one answer.

TEXT OF STATEMENT

Mahatma Gandhi says:

"I congratulate Shrimati Aruna Asaf Ali on her courageous refutation of my statement on the happenings in Bombay. Except for the fact that she represents not only herself but also a fairly large body of underground workers, I would not have noticed her refutation, if only because she is a daughter of mine—not less so because not born to me or because she is a rebel. I had the pleasure of meeting her on several occasions while underground. I admired her bravery, resourcefulness and burning love of the country. But my admiration stopped there.

UNDERGROUND WORK

I did not like her being underground. I do not appreciate any underground activity. I know that millions cannot go underground. Millions need not. A select few may fancy that they will bring Swaraj to the millions by secretly directing their activity. Will this not be spoon-feeding? Only open challenge and open activity is for all to follow. Real Swaraj must be felt by all—man, woman and child. To labour for that consummation is true revolution.

India has become a pattern for all exploited races of the earth because India's has been an open, unarmed effort which demands sacrifice from all without inflicting injury on the usurper. The millions in India would not have been awakened but for the open, unarmed struggle. Every deviation from the straight path has meant a temporary arrest of the evolutionary revolution.

EVENTS OF 1942

I do not read 1942 events as does the brave lady. It was good that the people rose spontaneously. It was bad that some or many resorted to violence. It makes no difference that Shri Kishorelal Mashruwala, Kaka Saheb and other workers, in their impatient zeal for the moment, misinterpreted non-violence. That they did so, only shows how delicate an instrument non-violence is. My analogy is not meant to cast any reflection on any person. Everyone acted as he or she thought best. Supineness, in the face of overwhelming organised violence would have meant cowardice. I would be weak and wrong if I failed to give my estimate of the doings of 1942.

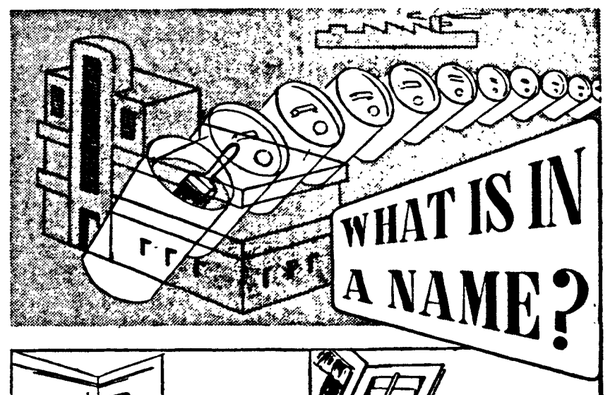
AT THE BARRICADE

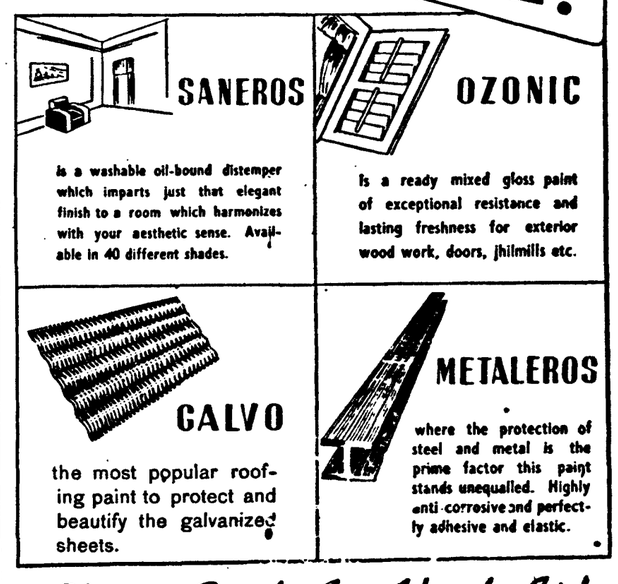
Aruna would "rather unite Hindus

(Continued on Page 4 Col. 6.)

A.I.N.E.C. Chief Meets Viceroy

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (A. P. I): Mr. Tushar, Kanti Ghosh President of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference, had an interview with the Viceroy today.

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JAI HIND

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GRAND PHARMACY. Charni Road. Bombay.

GOVERNOR ON PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER

Will Not Brook Intimidation In Forthcoming Elections

Appeal For Production Of More Food To Meet Deficit

His Excellency the Governor thanking the Rotary Club for their lunch at Green's Hotel on Tuesday referred to the R. I. N. mutiny and its immediate causes.

His Excellency said: "The mutiny is to be the subject of official enquiry. The civil disturbances which followed, however, are another matter, and I should be shutting my eyes to reality if I did not say something about them now. Rioting and mob violence can in no circumstances, and under whatever Government, be tolerated, and I am happy to know, among so much that it is to be deplored in the happenings of the last few days, that the most eminent leaders of all parties have unequivocally condemned the hooliganism which has been the cause of such terrible loss of life and destruction in the city.

PEACEFUL TRANSFER OF POWER

We have entered upon a period in which His Majesty's Government are determined if it is humanly possible to find a solution, and that speedily to the "Indian question," and to ensure peaceful transfer of responsibility. All parties to the issue are agreed that it no longer brooks delay and must be faced. It is, therefore, a decisive period, and it is up to every good friend of India, whether Indian or British, to ensure that a settlement is reached which will enable responsibility to be speedily transferred, and permit the country to settle down quickly under a Government and constitution of its own choosing. But this cannot be done in an atmosphere charged with violence and contempt of all authority.

I will reinforce this with some statistics of what the cost has been of these latest riots in Bombay. Though not yet complete they give an indication. The latest casualty list shows 231 dead and 1,137 injured. The damage done includes the looting or destruction of nine banks, over thirty shops, ten Post Offices, ten police chowkies, 1,200 street lamps, and, the greatest folly of all in present circumstances, the looting or destruction of 64 Government grain shops and a Salvation Army building. The number of valuable vehicles, public and private, destroyed is not yet known, but is undoubtedly considerable.

Now to the immediate foreground: we have the Provincial elections I have said that I am determined to do all in my power to ensure that they are conducted in an orderly manner, so that within the limits of the present franchise the result may correctly reflect the wishes of the people, and no party may say afterwards that it was unable owing to intimidation or interference to have its views recorded."

FOOD PROSPECTS

Referring to the food situation His Excellency said:

"Bombay is not the only part of India affected by natural calamities and, in particular, the failure of the last monsoon. The trouble which we had been viewing, naturally, from our Provincial angle, has assumed India-wide proportions, and most of you will have heard His Excellency the Viceroy's broadcast, assessing the all-India gravity of the position. Since then Sir Henry Knight, to whom we wish well in Madras, in his Press Conference, has placed the Bombay position fully before the Province, and in a short broadcast on the eve of the ration cut I tried to sum up our food prospects for the next eight or nine months, that is, until the next kharif harvest is due to come on the market.

DEFICIT IN CEREALS

The Province is normally deficit in cereals. This is due partly to its large urban population (19 per cent of the people live in towns of 20,000 or more, as compared with 8 per cent of the people of India as a whole) and partly to the fact that in some districts considerable areas of better land were devoted to money crops such as cotton, tobacco and groundnuts.

To make up this deficit, the Province imported on an average about 500,000 tons of cereals in each of the five years 1937-38 to 1941-42. Of these, about half came from other parts of India, and half (nearly all rice) from overseas."

FOOD CONTROL

Referring to the Government control of Provincial food resources, His Excellency said:

When Overseas supplies of cereals were cut off in 1942 and scarcity began to be felt in the country as a whole, efforts were made to control the distribution of the available cereals and also to increase the Provincial production. The proportion of the total stocks available for consumption in the Province which was brought under the control of Government in each year has steadily risen until in the last completed year 1944-45 it was 32.4 per cent.

A Government monopoly over the import of cereals into the Province was established early in 1943.

In order to increase the acreage under food crops, intensive propaganda was started from the season 1942-43. This was reinforced by legislation in 1944-45 when a Growth of Foodcrops Act was passed. Under the Act, each holder is required to place a minimum proportion of his holding under foodcrops, and is forbidden to grow non-foodcrops in more than a specified fraction, generally one-sixth

Procurement under the monopoly is supported by a compulsory levy on producers of food grains.

The distribution of the stocks has been managed by the introduction of strict rationing in urban areas and a form of rationing in rural areas. Bombay City has been rationed since May 1943. At present five other cities with populations exceeding 100,000 and 106 towns with populations between 10,000 and 100,000 are rationed. In the rural areas of the Province, a chain of grain shops has been opened.

Now, how do we stand for 1945-46? Had we had a normal season in 1945-46, we could have managed with the normal imports into the Province. The season has, however, been disastrous over the greater part of seven districts in the Province.

"PRODUCE MORE"

In sum, the total cereal yield of the Province in 1945-46 is expected to be 622,000 tons below the average of the five years ending 1944-45.

I have given you a close-up view of the food position in the Province. But it is necessary that we should see it also in its long-term perspective. This seems to me as follows. India, with her enormous and rapidly growing population, can never be relieved of anxiety about her food supply until two essential things happen. First, the rehabilitation of the world's agriculture, which has been completely disorganised by the war. Secondly, what amounts almost to a revolution in her own agricultural technique. India is gifted with a naturally rich and fertile soil, but on an average throughout the country it only produces at present about a third of what it can, and must be made to produce. That, then is the problem which the whole of our post-war rural development planning is designed to solve."

Concluding, His Excellency said: "I anticipate that it is now only a matter of weeks before a representative Government returns in this Province. But whether it is the Adviser regime of to-day or the Ministry of to-morrow, the food problem is the same, and will need all the resources of Government and all the help and co-operation of the people to tackle. If that co-operation is fully forthcoming, the future need not be feared."

ENROLMENT OF ELECTION VOLUNTEERS

Those who are desirous of working as volunteers for the ensuing Provincial Legislative Election which is to take place on the 11th March 1946 are requested to give their names before 28th February 1946 between 8 A. M. to 11-30 A.M. in the Congress House Compound in the above office.

Fire In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, February 25.

A serious fire broke out in Vile Parle last night at about 9.15 near the junction of the St. Xavier Road and Baptista Road when the premises occupied by Mr. Gulam Ali, sand and mortar merchant, was completely gutted. Damage is estimated to be Rs. 10,000.

Vile Parle residents keenly felt the need of a fire brigade which came only too late and the entire rescue work had to be done by the volunteers and other social service agencies.

Children's Day In Vile Parle

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE February 25.

Under the auspices of the Lokshikshan Prachar and Ratrishala associations, the children's day was celebrated in Vile Parle and the various schools such as G. P. P., Pupil's Own School, Balkanji-Bari, etc., participated. An entertainment programme included the Vyayam exercises by children, music, dancing, garba and story telling which was very much appreciated.

Signs Of "Rebellion" In Punjab League Party

Trouble Over Leadership: Majority In Favour Of Ferozekhan Noon But "Progressives" Are Opposed

(From Our Correspondent).

LAHORE, Feb. 26.—Who will be the new Premier of the Punjab—Malik Sir Khizar Hayat Khan Tiwana or Sir Feroze Khan Noon? It is almost certain that the choice of leadership of the Muslim League Assembly Party will fall on the shoulders of Sir Feroze Khan Noon because it is feared in the League circles that if Sardar Shaukat Hyat Khan is elected the leader of the League Party there may be a constitutional hitch in the way of the Governor inviting the League leader who was dismissed by him only last year. And so the League Party does not want to take that risk. Therefore the majority of the League Party members are in favour of Sir Ferozekhan Noon being elected the leader in view of his vast Parliamentary experience. But there is the Progressive Group within the League Party which is not prepared to accept Sir Feroze Khan Noon's leadership at any cost. Thus desertions are expected in the League ranks. Attempts are being made to persuade the rebels.

IFTIKHARUDDIN'S THREAT

In this connection it is further learnt that Mian Iftikharuddin who recently joined the League has threatened responsible office-bearers of the League if Sir Ferozekhan Noon is elected the leader of the League Party. It is gathered from responsible circles that Mian Iftikharuddin is in communication with the Congress High Command to secure its support. If he succeeds he will form an independent party of Muslims in the Punjab Assembly like the Syed Party in Sind Assembly.

AKALI REACTION

Chaudhry Mohdhasan who was also a Congress leaders once and who joined the League recently is supporting Mian Iftikharuddin in his new move. The League Party leader is still negotiating with the Akali Party leader to form a Coalition with the League but the chances are not bright. Though the Akalis are annoyed with the Congress due to election bitterness it does not seem likely that the Akalis will join hands with the League and if there is no settlement with the Congress the Akalis may sit in opposition and thus create a deadlock.

Will the Leaguers accept Sir Malik Khizar Hyat's leadership under the Coalition Government?

Maulana Azad is reaching here on the 27th instant and is expected to make an offer to the Leaguers after the Congress decides to form Coalition with the Unionists and the Akalis. It remains to be seen whether Leaguers accept Khizar's leadership or not but the League circles are opposed to it.

Walk Over For Two More Congressmen

JUBBULPORE, Feb. 25. (A.P.I.): Two more Congress candidates were returned unopposed to the C. P. Assembly from Mahakosal to-day. The nomination paper of Mr. Harischandra Verma, the Hindu Sabha nominee, who was opposing Mr. Kunjilal Dube, Congress candidate, in the Jubbulpore Urban Constituency was declared invalid after scruity. Mr. Kunjilal Dube was declared duly returned unopposed.

Another Congress candidate returned unopposed is Mr. Martandrao Mazumdar the sitting member, from the Harsud-Burhanpur Constituency.

The total number of Congress nominees hitherto returned unopposed is 18 from Mahakosal.

LAHORE, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): Malik Sir Khizr Hyat Khan Tiwana was unanimously re-elected leader of the Punjab Unionist Party at a meeting of the party held here this evening.

SAVE GENERAL AVARI'S PRECIOUS LIFE

An Appeal To Sardar Patel

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:—

General Manchershaw Avari of Nagpur is on a fast unto death. Avari has suffered the most since 1920, fighting the Bureaucracy, fasting and rotting in jails for years—all for the freedom of our Motherland. It was Avari, who had started the sword Satyagraha in Nagpur with the sole object of training our people in the use of swords—not as a weapon of offence, but solely for self-defence, and the defence of the Poor, the Weak and the Oppressed. He also advocated a novel-plan of punishing all Bourbon bureaucrats. Last year, when he was rotting in jail, and his wife and children were staying at Bordi, his Nagpur quarters were broken open, and all clothes and useful articles were stolen! He has thus lost every material possession in the service of his country, during a quarter century.

Avari has all along been a Congressman of high principles. He has gone on a fast unto death to right the wrong, that has been done to him and his colleagues by the Parliamentary Board. Gandhiji has wired to him to forego the fast. The wires of this writer to the Press and to Avari are so far undelivered! Avari's life is really precious to our country. He has been a soldier of sterling qualities. Will not Sardar Patel wire to Avari to forego his fast, and come and see him, in the best interests of the country, and evolve a solution, which would save the precious life of a valiant fighter?

The Sportsman's Sportsfolio

(By J. C. MAITRA)

Every cricket-lover in Bombay—nay all over India—is sorely disappointed at the sudden termination of the Zonal Quadrangular which was inaugurated by the C.C.I. a few days ago. But it could not be helped. The situation in the city became so serious on account of the R.I.N. strike that there was no other alternative than abandon the competition. But since the beginning has been made we should now take it as a regular annual event. The Pentangular Committee, despite its tottering legs, has lost no time in fixing the dates for the next Communal Carnival. I hope the C.C.I. will also take an early decision in regard to the Zonal Tournament and announce the dates soon. If it is held in December I have not the least doubt in my mind that it will meet with resounding success.

A TRAGEDY OF FIRST MAGNITUDE

By the time the lines appear in print, the Board of Control for Cricket in India will have announced the names of the players, who will form the team for England. If the rumours current here prove correct it will be a tragedy of the first magnitude. It is stated that Vijay Merchant will not be selected even as Vice-Captain of the team. What's the reason for it? Is he unfit for that position also? It seems very strange that a player who was considered the best captain in the country for a period of ten years has suddenly become inept in it, and one who was not at all in the picture has turned out to be the fittest!

IT'S A QUEER WORLD!

We are living in a queer world and the days we are passing are still more enigmatic. Or how could such things happen? We are told that L. Amarnath will be chosen as Vice-Captain. Is it because he will toe the line well with his skipper, the Nawab? But what about the other members of the team? Will he be able to command their respect and confidence—with all his idiosyncrasies? But more important is the question in what respect is he better than Merchant? None. Then why should be override the claims of Vijay? The Board of Control alone can answer the query. If it all I understand the players also will be selected without any regard to their ability or merit.

THE ONLY ALTERNATIVE

Not only favouritism but personal interests are said to be working behind the scenes. If the above prognostications prove correct, I suggest that the tour should be abandoned. The province of Bombay should refuse to be a party to this scandalous arrangement. All our players should refuse to join the ranks of such a team. The Indian Board of Control—as well as the M.C.C.—will sit up immediately Vijay Merchant, Vijay Hazare and Rusi Modi, three of our best batsmen, refuse to play the tune of the clique.

B.P.H.A.'S DISAPPOINTMENTS

As if not to be outdone by the cricketers, the hockey-lovers have also had their share of the city's disappointments. The B.P.H.A. Committee has just decided that Bombay will not be able to participate in the Inter-Provincial Tournament which will be held at Calcutta early next month because it will clash with the Inter-Railways competition which will deprive Bombay of the services of some of best players of the G.I.P. and B.B.C.I Railways. It is a pity the dates for these two tournaments were fixed so close to one another. This should not happen in future. On the top of it, the newly-started Invitation Tournament had to be cancelled because the stands will not be available after this week-end. The Contractor wanted to fleece the B. P. H. A. more than it could stand!

FREE

To regain lost Vigour and Vitality always use Vijay Vigour Pills. Price Rs. 6/- only, postage and package extra. Three days trial sample free against 4 stamps to convince the disappointed of the miraculous action. Literature free with sample.

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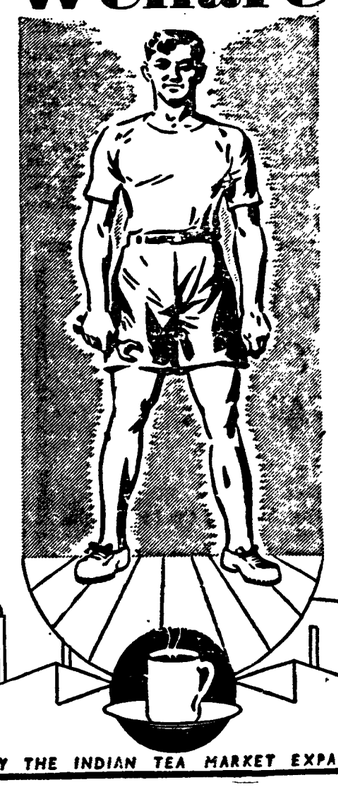
The Growth of Industrial Welfare



NOT THE LEAST striking of modern trends in industrial welfare all over the world has been the provision of canteen facilities organised and controlled by the employer for the benefit of the worker. In India the emphasis has generally been laid on the sporting and entertainment side of labour welfare, but employers in more recent times have not neglected the more vital bearing of welfare work on their employees' health and efficiency. Thus they have combined good social service with good business.

The Indian Tea Market Expansion Board has been intimately connected with this trend in India. It has, in fact, been our privilege to initiate many such schemes by installing one or other of our various tea canteen services—each one designed to suit the needs of the individual concern. The supply of good cheap tea that has resulted has been the foundation on which quite extensive welfare schemes have been built. We have been engaged in this work for over nine years and the considerable experience gained as a result is at the disposal of all employers.

A short pamphlet entitled *"Canteens for the Workers"* has just been issued on this subject, which will be sent free on application to the Commissioner, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Clive Street, Calcutta.

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD

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PARISTAAN

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4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Sat. Sun. Matinee 1 p.m.

Bridge of Sighs that Cemented Two Souls

GOURI

PRITHVIRAJ

Shamim, Monica

CENTRAL

To-day only show at 4 p.m.

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A refreshing comedy packed with situations to keep you merry

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Radha Rani * Zahur Raja

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From Fri. 1st March

At Theatre De-luxe

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(B. B. Matunga)

Minerva's Mammoth Historical

SIKANDAR

PRITHVIRAJ — VANMALA

RANJIT'S

PRABHU-KA-GHAR

DAILY ONE SHOW ONLY AT 4 P. M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

MISSING

Antoni Cartoza 16 years old boy is missing since Friday last from Pherozeshah Mehta Road. If anybody gets information kindly ring up to Telephone No. 24772. His height is 4 feet 10 inches, white complexion, Khaki half pant, smiling face and blue shirt with lines.

FRI. 1st, SAT. 2nd, 9-30 a.m.

SUNDAY 3rd 9-15 a.m.

(Sharp)

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DEEWAR

Plans open *Rates as usual*

Royal Opera House

NOW there is no CURFEW here.

Regular Shows Resumed

HINDMATA

(Parel)

Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

Sat., Sun., Hol. 12-30 p.m.

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CHAND

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3rd WEEK SONGS! with lilting Tunes! DRAMA with heart-touching Situations!

KARDAR'S film for the Families

SANYASI

Direction: KARDAR

Music: NAUSHAD

Starring: SHAMIM, GULAM MOHMAD, MISRA

Daily: 4, 7 & 10

Sun. Holi. at 1 p. m. **KAMAL**

A Sunrich Release

18th WEEK!

Minerva's Mammoth Hit

EK DIN KA SULTAN

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Sun. 1 p.m.

NEW WEST END

5TH WEEK

GHULAMI

Shalimar's Hit

Director: MOHAN WADHWANI

Daily One Show at 4

Radium Release

MAJESTIC

Today one show at 4 P. M. and this evening shows will commence according to the change in the timing of curfew.

RATTAN

JAMUNA Productions' Social Gem

7TH WEEK AT

IMPERIAL

A SON WHO TRUSTED IN GOD
A FATHER WHO DIDN'T BELIEVE IN GOD

—The story of their faith comes to screen in

Shree Vishnu Cinetone's

BHAKTA PRALHAD

Directed by DHIRUBHAI DESAI

Starring: LEELA CHITNIS, ULLHAS, ANANT MARATHE, DIXIT, RAJKUMARI SHUKLA

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IN THE FIRST WEEK OF APRIL

WATCH FOR DATE & THEATRE

CITY AND SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 11, 2002
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 24, 1365
Parsi: Shehrever 27, 1315
Sunrise: 7 a.m. Sunset: 6-43 p.m.
Hightide: 07-45, 22-10, Lowtide: 03-21, 14-37

Domestic Occurrence

MARRIAGE

JAIRAZBHOY-MUNJEE—Nika Ceremony of Mr. Sultanali, son of the late Alhaj Qassamally Jairazbhoy and Alhajja Khurshed Khanum Jairazbhoy with Miss Shahsultan daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cassamally Munjee at Carmichael Road, off Pedder Road, to-day at 5-15 p.m.

DEATH

PANDURANG HARI KENY, aged about 20 years, cousin of Mr. Sitaram Bhawram Keny, J.P., Honorary Magistrate, died in K. E. M. Hospital on Friday last, the 22nd February, 1946.

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Human Solidarity" is the subject of a short talk to be delivered and to be followed by questions and answers at 6-15 p.m. to-day at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: To-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road on "Ideal Goal of Our Life as True Mazdayasnian Zarathushtrian."

COMPULSORY PRIMARY EDUCATION DRIVE: (For Christians) open space near B.I.T. Chawls, Chandanwadi at 6 p.m. to-day.

SYT. SUDHIR KHASTGIR'S EXHIBITION: Owing to disturbances a number of people have not been able to visit the exhibition of paintings by Syt Sudhir Khastgir. To enable them to visit, the closing date has been extended to 2nd March. It will be open daily from 10-30 a.m. to 7 p.m. at Bombay Art Society's Salon, Sassoon Building, (1st Floor), near Museum, Rampart Row, Fort.

EXHIBITION-SALE OF ARTS & CRAFTS: An Exhibition-Sale of cottage industries and Swadeshi articles has been arranged by the Bombay Exhibition Society from 1st to 5th March 1946 at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall, Fort. Varieties of useful, household and presentation articles will be offered to the public at fair and controlled prices.

Those who wish to have stalls can apply to the Hon. Secretary, Exhibition Society, Central Bank Building, (Lift No. 4), Esplanade Road, Fort. Entrance is free.

FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION:—The Girgaon F. S. U. office will remain open from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. until further notice. A meeting of Active members will be held on Saturday (2nd March) at 3-30 p.m. at the Girgaon Office.

HEALTH, MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE CONFERENCE:—This Conference is cancelled, due to city situation.

INDIAN MERCANTILE CHAMBER OF CEYLON: At a meeting of the Chamber, the President of the Chamber, Dewan Bahadur I. X. Pereira, tendered his resignation consequent on his being elected as the Acting Minister for Labour, Industry and Commerce. Mr. H. M. Desai, who lead the Delegation of the Chamber to London regarding the questions of franchise and citizenship rights of the Indian community in Ceylon, was unanimously elected as President.

SOCIAL WORKERS' SOCIETY:—Annual general meeting of the Society to-day and the picnic on 2nd March have been postponed, due to the situation in the city.

EFFICIENCY CLUB OF INDIA:—Second monthly meeting scheduled for Thursday, is cancelled.

POSTAL NOTICE: The acceptance of Insured letters, Insured and ordinary parcels and money orders for despatch be resumed from Wednesday (27th February) at the undermentioned sub-post offices:—Church Gate Street, Elphinstone Circle, Taj Mahal, Ballard Estate, Causeway, Central Building, Crawford Market, Secretariat and Stock Exchange. Acceptance of 'Money Orders' for despatch will be resumed from Thursday at all town sub-post offices.

B. P. SHIA POLITICAL CONFERENCE: A meeting of the Bombay Provincial Shia Political Conference was held on Sunday, the 24th February at 4 p.m. under the presidentship of Elhaj Yacoobbhai Hooseinbhai at Ibrahim Rahimtullah Road, when it was resolved that the proper representation be made to the Government to redress the wrong done to the ratings and that a proper petition be made to the Governor-General in Council to view their grievances. The Conference also resolved to put on record their appreciation of the action in bringing peace and tranquility in the country initiated by Sardar Vallabhbhai. The Conference further put on record the statement issued by Mr. Jinnah in Calcutta and trusted that Mr. Jinnah and the Muslim League will keep to their promises. It was finally resolved to put it on record that the Mayor of Bombay had through omission or error had forgotten to take the representatives of Shia Mussalmans on Peace Commitee and therefore, requested His Worship the Mayor that a proper representation should be given in the Citizens Peace Committee.

MEETING OF MUSLIM LADIES IN BANDRA: Hafiz Ali Bahadur Khan addressed a gathering of Muslim ladies in Bandra on Thursday evening. Hafiz Saheb appealed to the ladies who were mostly living in sheltered conditions, to be mindful of their less fortunate sisters and to take a proper share in the betterment of their conditions, social, economic, and political. He emphasised the fact that Islam furnished numerous examples of the lives of women devoted to great causes, and taking active part in them side by side with their men-folk. Shining examples were Khunsa the great poetess, Bibi Fatima sharing the vigours of the fight of Ohod, and numerous others.

DISPUTE OVER WILL OF SPIRITUAL HEAD

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Chagla)

Ramanlal Gopalbhai and Others ..... Plaintiffs (Petitioners)

v.

Pandit Ramkrishnacharya .... Defendant (Caveator)

Dismissing the caveat, His Lordship granted probate of the Will of Shree Bhagwatacharya Narayanacharya, the spiritual head of the Ramanuj sect to the plaintiff-petitioners. The deceased died at Wadhwan on 30th January 1944 leaving property valued at Rs. 4,45,113 which he disposed of by a Will made a day prior to his death. The Will mentioned an 11-year-old boy named Babu alias Sudarshanacharya his nephew and "chela" as his successor. The petitioners stated that a diligent search had been made but no person bearing that name and description could be found, and that the deceased had left no other next-of-kin according to Hindu law.

The caveator objected to the grant of probate to the petitioners on the ground that the deceased was not in a sound state of mind when he executed the Will which had been procured by importunity. The caveator claimed that the deceased had selected him as the successor.

Accepting the medical and other testimony for the petitioners, His Lordship certified that in making the Will deceased fully realised the significance of his action and dismissed the caveat with costs, holding that the document propounded was the last Will of the deceased.

Mr. S. T. Desai and Mr. S. R. Tendolkar instructed by Messrs. Kanga & Co. appeared for the plaintiffs.

Mr. S. T. Karani and Mr. V. K. Chhatrapati instructed by Messrs. Majumdar and Dalat appeared for the caveator.

APPEAL IN RESPECT OF ILLICIT OPIUM

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha & Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Chandansingh alias Brij Bechari-lal .. Appellant (Original Accused)

v.

Imperator.

Their Lordships admitted this appeal from the conviction and sentence of six months' R. I. passed on the appellant by Mr. M. Nasrullah, Presidency Magistrate, for being in possession of and for importing opium in contravention of the Opium Act.

The appellant contended that he had nothing to do with the opium in question and that he had been wrongly implicated by one of the coolies at Wadi Bunder where the contents of the packages had been detected by one of the railway clerks.

The appeal will come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. R. A. Jahgirdar and Mr. A. S. Kably appeared for the appellant.

AMENDING B.C.T. LICENSING ORDER

As will be seen from an advertisement appearing elsewhere in this issue, the Government of Bombay has amended the Bombay Charcoal Trade Licensing Order, 1944 so as to insert a new condition in Form 'G' prescribed for charcoal wholesalers' licence providing that the licensee shall purchase charcoal wholesale from a holder of charcoal importer's licence or a charcoal producers' licence, and shall not sell it except to a holder of charcoal dealer's licence or to such other person or persons as may be authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority. The amending Order, which will come into force from 1st April 1946, has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, Part I, Extraordinary, dated 21st Feb. 1946.

Textile Dept. Staff Sets Example

The appeal of the Viceroy that efforts should be made by every individual in this country, not only to conserve what is available, but, as far as possible, to eat less, so that the available food may last long is being implemented in different ways by different bodies in this country. It is only recently that leading hotels in Bombay decided not to serve rice to their patrons.

It is interesting to note that recently the Officers and staff of the Office of the Joint Financial Adviser (Cotton Textiles), Bombay held a meeting and resolved that each one of them would endeavour, with immediate effect, to save as much of food as possible and utilise the savings as and when opportunity occurs for assisting those who may be found to be in dire need of it.

Council Of State Voters

Mr. P. R. Lele Chairman, Get-on-the Roll Committee of the B.P.C.C. writes:—

The Roll of voters of the Council of State published. A copy of the Roll is kept at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road for inspection.

Applications to the Revising Authority (in Bombay, the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court) must be made on or before March 7.

Correct addresses are of very great importance in the elections to the Council of State. If addresses are incorrect, Voting papers will be mis-delivered. Therefore applications must be made to the Revising Authority even for the correction of addresses.

The Congress is at the service of those eligible to be enrolled as voters of the Council of State.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 27.

BOMBAY—1

244 m (1,231 kc/s)—8.0 a.m. News (H) 8-15 News (E) 8.30 Pannalal Ghosh. 8.50 News (M) 9.0 News (G) 9.10 Rafiq Ghaznavi 9-30 Seeta Moolkey. 12.0 p.m. Tea-Shop Programme 12.45 News (M) 12.50 News (G) 12-55 News (H) 1.0 Pramila Jadhav 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Music 4-20 School Broadcast 5.0 Pannalal Ghosh 5-15 Gujarat no Pravas 5-45 Topical Talk 5.55 Locals 6-0 "Kavya Wachan" 6-15 Ganapati Mehta 6.30 News (E) 6-40 News (H) 7.0 Buddhi Vardhak Mandal 7.30 Narayanrao Vyas 8-0 Jab Sari Dunya Soti Hai. 8-15 News (M) 8.30 News (G) 8-45 Book of Verse 9-0 News (H) 9.15 News (E) 9.30 B B C. News Relay 9-40 Programme Parade 9-45 Bombay Libraries 10.0 Seeta Moolkey 10.30 Naravanrao Vyas.

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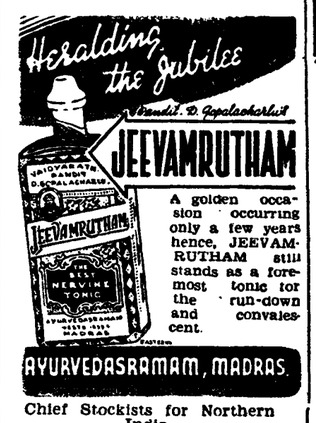

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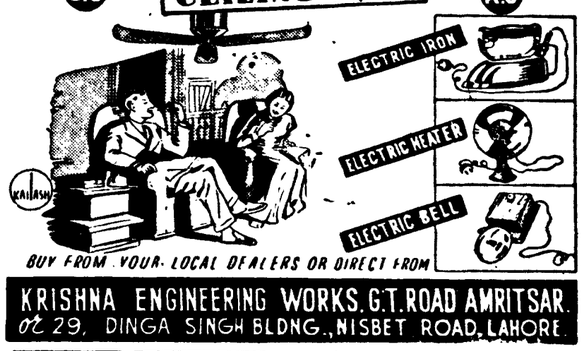

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WHOOPING COUGH
DIPHTHERIA

THE enormously high infant mortality in India is due, among other causes, to small pox, whooping cough and diphtheria. All these diseases can be prevented if precautions are taken against them in proper time.

DON'T take any risks with your child's safety. Ask your doctor about protection from these diseases.

Many mothers do not immunise their children until it is too late and pay dearly for it.
VISIT your DOCTOR regularly
Whether you think you need it or not, visit your doctor regularly for medical checkups. Give him the opportunity to discover, in time, conditions and diseases which might lead to later disability. This is the way to keep yourself healthy and happy.

Here are the ages when your child should be protected.

Small-Pox at the age of between 3 to 9 months.

Whooping Cough & Diphtheria at the age of 6 to 9 months. Immunisation usually begins to wear off after 5 to 6 years. You should therefore consult your physician again at the ages of 6 years and 12 years.

If your child did not receive the protection he should have had at an earlier age, take him to your doctor now and have him immunised.

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ALL INDIA WEATHER

POONA, February 26, (API): Recorded at 08.00 hours, I.S.T. on 26th Feb. 1946:

Ahmedabad 89 58 0 0 minus 0.3, Belgaum 87 56 0 0.4 minus 1, Bombay 86 69 0 0.4 minus 0.5, Cherrapunji 69 62 0 1.5 minus 4.4, Delhi 89 58 0 0.4 minus 1.9, Hyderabad (Dn) 92 66 0 0.9 minus 1.2, Hyderabad (Sd) 83 59 0 0 minus 0.5, Karachi 79 59 0 0.1 minus 1.1, Mahableshwar 75 55 0 0 minus 2.1, Mangalore 89 73 0 4.8 plus 1.3, Poona 88 50 0 0.2 minus 1.2, Rajkot 86 49 0 0 minus 0.4, Ratnagiri 85 69 0 0.1 minus 1.2, Sholapur 93 62 0 0.1 minus 2.0, Simla 42 33 0.1 2.2 minus 4.9, Surat 89 59 0 0 minus 0.6.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I hear it constantly said that had we been given the opportunity we might have accomplished great things. Opportunities are never given; but man has the divine power to create; he can, if he wills it, create the necessary condition and determine his destiny.

—Sir J. C. Bose.

The Bombay Chronicle

DISCONCERTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Sir Claude Auchinleck's broadcast on discipline in the forces is in many respects disconcerting. In the first place his interpretation of his assurance that there would be no victimisation in dealing with the R. I. N. strikers takes away all its force. With regard to the general appeal for non-victimisation Sir Claude says: "So far as this means that there will be no collective punishment of a body of men, it is true that there will be no vindictive action or indiscriminate retribution. But I never have made, and never will make, any promise that ringleaders and others individually tried and found guilty will not be punished. On the contrary, they will be....To refrain from awarding punishment where such is due would put a premium upon insubordination". When Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Congress President, stated that he had Sir Claude's authority to assure all concerned that there would be no victimisation or vindictive action there was never any doubt about collective punishment, which in such cases is almost an impossibility. In all or most strikes it is the leaders that are victimised for taking the lead. And the very word "victimise" has come to mean, according to the Oxford Concise Dictionary "to make (ringleader, etc.) suffer by dismissal or other exceptional treatment". To promise non-victimisation in the general sense so as to ensure public help in ending the strike and then to resort to an extremely legalistic view of the term is neither fair nor expedient.

As regards "putting a premium on insubordination", non-victimisation of leaders in special cases will be no more harmful than the common absence of collective or mass punishment. In the present case it must also be remembered that, as pointed out by Mr. M. R. Masani in the Central Assembly, no combined representation of grievances is permitted in the R. I. N. and individual representations are often ineffective. So "one must either take it lying down or mutiny". It is thus the peculiar circumstances of the R. I. N. which prevent combined representation that strains the ratings' normal regard for discipline. As for Sir Claude's concern for the discipline of the future army in India, we do appreciate his sincerity but he need have no fears on this score. When the present unnatural, topsy-turvy state of things ends there will be no racial discrimination and there will be less strain on discipline. If Indians were to occupy and rule over Britain, we expect there would be some indiscipline and revolt in the British forces. But that does not mean that there will be indiscipline in the forces when Britain becomes free.

We do not suggest there should be no inquiry into the causes and the progress of the ratings' strike. On the contrary the recent strikes in the R. I. A. F. and also the R. I. N. should be thoroughly investigated by an impartial committee. The War Secretary stated in the Assembly in this connection that Government must undoubtedly consult the wishes of the people and the question would come up before the Defence Consultative Committee. He also assured the House that Government would take into account the present "electric atmosphere" in the country and "the military authorities would take the greatest care to avoid anything which might lead to a general deterioration of the feeling". We trust these assurances will not be explained away with the revival of normal conditions but will be honourably fulfilled. We trust, too, that the Defence Consultative Committee's recommendations, too, will be duly carried out. The happenings in Madras show how repercussions of any political trouble persist. Government should beware of worsening the situation by any act of vindictiveness or victimisation.

Whose Fault?

The Egyptian Prime Minister, Ismail Sidky Pasha, has received from the British a demand for the punishment of those who committed crimes and reparations for all losses sustained by British institutions and personnel during the events of the past few days. And Britain has also asked for a guarantee that public order would be preserved in future. All this is somewhat reminiscent of the good old days of pre-war Tory Imperialism and of Mr. J. H. Thomas. There might have been some sense in the adoption of this hectoring attitude. But Ismail Sidky Pasha's reply fairly and squarely lays the blame on the Britishers themselves. One point is conclusive enough. If the city of Cairo was out of bounds to British troops, as it was, what were the British lorries, which started all the trouble, doing there?

And, incidentally, be it noted that Ismail Sidky Pasha is no 'extremist" of the Wafdist, Saadist, or any other variety. He is conducting himself with patriotism and statesmanship. He realises better than the British—for Egypt is his country—the need for peace and tranquillity. And he is doing everything to secure both, as witness his successful request to students and workers to postpone their general strike. But Sidky Pasha is a patriot, too, who cannot prejudice the interests, or give up the rights, of his country and his people. His attitude is another reminder to the British that Egyptians, be they moderates or extremists, students or lawyers, intellectuals or workers, are to a man behind the "Quit Egypt". British statesmanship, if British Labour leaders are really statesmen, lies not in pursuing the Tory policy of restoring what they used to think was "Imperial prestige" but in trying to win quite a different, but desirable and lasting kind of "prestige". That "prestige" can be won by unreservedly conceding full democratic rights to others. Egypt demands freedom and unity of the Nile Valley. Britain can win Egypt as a valuable friend by conceding that demand.

Frankly Speaking

Stop That Export

Mr. B. R. Sen, Food Secretary, stated in the Central Assembly that the whole question of despatch of food parcels from India to the U. K. and other countries was being re-examined in the light of the recent deterioration of the food situation. That is something. For he himself admitted that the returns received from the export trade controllers showed that from July to December 1945 ships calling at Indian ports took on board about 190 tons of food grains and 14 tons of ghee and butter per month on an average. We are now told that the export of butter by civilians in parcels is already prohibited. Has not the time come when all foodstuffs should cease to be exported? As Government is said to be re-examining the whole question of export in food parcels, the results of this belated examination must not be delayed any longer.

Ideal Coalition

The programme adopted by the Sind Assembly Coalition Party is a sound one and substantially in accord with that of the Congress Party. Though Prohibition is not specifically mentioned it is, we trust, an integral part of the programme. It will prevent much conversion of food into liquor, a great merit in these days of scarcity. Every attempt must also be made to fulfil Mr. G. M. Syed's hope of inaugurating a new era of communal harmony. The harmony will not be complete till cordial relations come to be maintained between the Congress and the Nationalist Muslims, on the one hand, and the League on the other. There will then be an ideal Coalition Party or Ministry. And this applies to other provinces as well as to Sind.

Historic Agreement

In the midst of many troubles China has won a historic victory which represents a splendid augury for her future, for it is a victory on behalf of Chinese unity. A Government-Communist military agreement has at last been signed under which the two forces are merged into a single national army under the supreme command of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek. The importance of the agreement on such a vital issue lies in the fact that it represents the establishment of mutual trust and mutual determination to work for the future of China as one solid nation. There has been give and take on both sides but a satisfactory compromise between Chungking nationalism and Yenan Communism has produced a genuine national and democratic foundation on which to build a Chinese nation free and united and prosperous in terms of the interests and sovereign rights of the mass of the people of China.

Hopeful Prospects

It is a historic agreement and it is already showing results. For instance, General Chou En-lai, the Communist representative, is reported to have joined in the request for speedy withdrawal of Russian troops from Manchuria. It is also stated that the anxiety in China over the present position in Manchuria is shared by the Communists, too. The sense of national solidarity that the agreement has created is certain to put an effective end to the clashes between Communist and Government forces that have occurred in Manchuria, making the situation there still more difficult. It will also help to get the Russians to evacuate Manchuria. Meanwhile, Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek has done well to reassure the people of China and to counsel calm and patience as regards Sino-Russian relations. The Generalissimo's assurances both to his people as regards the maintenance of China's territorial integrity and sovereign rights and to the Soviet Union as regards China's determination to be friends with Russia should go a long way to easing the present tension and to settling all problems. For, to-day Chiang Kai-Shek has spoken with the 'bona fides' and authority of an entire and united nation.

THE ASSEMBLY LAST WEEK

By "A Stranger In The House"

NEW DELHI, (By Air Mail).

The Assembly this week has been dominated almost completely by developments in the city of Bombay, and for the last two days all other matters have paled into insignificance compared with the strong feelings and burning interest aroused by the stormy developments in the city. Not having had a Navy so far, India had also no experience of naval mutinies such as punctuate British history, what with the mutiny of the Nore in Napoleonic days and that at Invergordon after the last war.

Our toy Navy, which at the commencement of World War II consisted of 200 officers and 1,400 men, found itself at the end of hostilities in September 1945 with no less than 3,000 officers and 28,000 ratings. It is true that Canada, which started with a Navy of approximately the same size in 1939, had no less than 80,000 men at the end of the war. But then Canada is a member of the Commonwealth and we of the Empire. Even this development, comparing as it does unfavourably with that of Canada, is evidently one which cannot be sustained. And so a plan is at present awaiting implementation to reduce the number of ratings from 28,000 to 11,000. This despite the fact that the R.I.N. is taking over three cruisers from the British Navy and that no less than 300 British Royal Naval officers are to be seconded to the R.I.N. Naturally it is a period where growing (or is it dwindling?) pains are only to be expected, and the recent events in Bombay and Karachi may well be viewed in that light. Add to these factors, the usual racial discrimination, rough talk and treatment on the part of British officers, and the tang in the political atmosphere, and you get what you did in Bombay last week.

As I write, it is not yet clear whether the 250 deaths and 1,300 casualties in Bombay which are reported here this morning is the entire toll levied on the city for demonstrating its sympathy with the naval strikes. So far as Delhi is concerned, it has done its bit and Honourable Members can sit back over the week-end with a not altogether undeserved glow of satisfaction at the debate which brought the week's deliberations to a successful climax.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

For two days now, the attempt to have the incidents in Bombay and Karachi discussed have been in danger of fizzling out. It was on Wednesday afternoon that some members of the Congress and Muslim League Parties handed in short notice questions addressed to the War Secretary asking for more definite information regarding the incidents in H.M.I.S. 'Talwar'. The War Secretary, however, intimated that he did not feel he would have enough information to enable him to answer the questions until after the week-end. By Friday, however, information came thick and fast, and by the time the War Secretary made up his mind to answer the questions on Friday morning, Mr. M. R. Masani of Bombay had handed in an adjournment motion which would enable the developments to be discussed on the floor of the House and which would censure the Naval authorities for their inability to maintain satisfactory conditions of service and relations with the men. By the time the House met on Friday morning, there was another motion from Mr. Asaf Ali, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, on the same subject and containing a similar censure for the mishandling of the entire situation by the Naval Authorities. It was the latter motion that was admitted by the Chair. To the visible consternation of members of the Congress and Muslim League Parties, however, Mr. Asaf Ali agreed not to press his motion till the following Monday on an assurance from Government that the matter would be referred to the Defence Consultative Committee of the House. Considering that that Committee was not due to be constituted till the following Tuesday, this solution gave the impression of being a device to bolt the stable door after the horse had galloped a few miles away! In vain did Mr. Masani urge that in that event his motion should be taken up because, as the President pointed out, the rules of the House precluded two motions being on the Order of the Day.

PRESIDENT'S DECISION

While routine business was being transacted in the House, the lobbies were seething with intense excitement as news continued to pour in from Bombay and Karachi indicating that the men of the R.I.N. were up against a threat of total destruction from aerial and naval reinforcements which were on their way to Bombay and Karachi. It was realised all round that Mr. Asaf Ali's commendable desire to avoid a discussion on a matter where passion and heat were bound to be in evidence had led to a situation where the House would be muzzled till after Vice-Admiral Godfrey had secured an entire week-end in which to accomplish the threatened destruction of the country's Navy, so that British prestige might be maintained! It was these considerations that led to Babu Sarat Chandra Bose, the Leader of the Opposition, getting up at the conclusion of Friday's proceedings and making an insistent request to the Chair and to the Leader of the House, Sir Edward Benthall, to fix a special session on Saturday so that the Assembly might have a chance of bringing public opinion to bear on the situation. The Leader of the House failed to oblige but, when the Leaders of the Muslim League and the European Group added their voices to that of the Leader of the Opposition, the President, overruling Government's objections, fixed a special session on Saturday afternoon for the discussion of the adjournment motion on the subject. The sense of oppression lifted a little and members went home feeling that they could not be accused of shirking an issue which was shaking the country to its roots.

By the time the House convened again at three o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the naval situation was brighter in that, following the advice of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the ratings in Bombay had ceased resistance and the clash in Karachi had also come to an end. Even more important was the fact that Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Congress President, had, in the course of the morning, seen the Commander-in-Chief and annouced the latter's assurance that there would be no victimization or vindictive action taken and that all legitimate grievances would be sympathetically examined and redressed.

REAL GAIN

It was against this background that the debate started on Saturday afternoon. The mover of the motion, Mr. Asaf Ali, made a statesmanlike speech in which a natural exasperation with the woodenness of the authorities was mixed with a restraint that came of the realization of the obligations that might fall on a future National Government in the near future. It was two back-benchers, Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddiqui from the Muslim League and Mr. Masani from the Congress, who stripped the matter of all verbiage and indicted the very existence of British rule in India as the cause of such revolts. They refused to accept the standards of discipline which the War Secretary had asked the House to accept in his opening statement and pointed out that there were higher loyalties and disciplines than those that accompanied service under an alien regime. An aggressive speech from a different angle was made by Mr. Griffiths, the Leader of the British non-official Group, who fairly impartially castigated both the Government and the Opposition benches for their share of the responsibility for such developments. Nawabzada Liaquat Ali Khan's speech was a quiet and thoughtful contribution and was valuable for the definite assurance he extracted in regard to the enquiry instituted into the conduct of both the British officers and the Indian ratings and the guarantee given by the War Secretary that no disciplinary action or punishment would be inflicted until the Defence Consultative Committee of the House had gone into the matter. Perhaps this was the one real gain of the debate that the door was closed to immediate court martial and severe punishment of the leaders of the strike. Incidentally, a witness to the debate could not deny a measure of sympathy to Mr. Mason, the War Secretary, whose job has thrown on him throughout this session the onus of defending Government policy in regard to both the I.N.A. and the R. I. N.

Though certain to be defeated by this alliance of the Congress and the League, Government challenged a division which resulted in the motion being carried by a huge majority of 74 votes to 40 votes. The European Group voted with Government, while more than one nominated non-official member voted with the Opposition.

HUMDRUM MEASURE

For the rest, apart from the introduction of some fairly non-contentious official Bills, the bulk of the sittings of the Assembly have been taken up by discussion of the Railway Budget. Introduced on Monday morning by Sir Edward Benthall with a colourless speech, this rather humdrum measure was made the subject of a full day's general discussion and is now in the process of being subjected to cut motions. The Congress Party's cut motions commenced on Friday and will continue on Monday, while Tuesday will be devoted to a discussion of the cuts proposed by the Muslim League. The need for more time to discuss the Railway Budget has led to the suspension of question hour these days. Except for a discussion on the vexed question of rail-road co-ordination, which will arise on a cut motion by the Muslim League next Tuesday, there does not appear to be any matter of general interest coming before the Assembly which could grip the tension of the country until the General Budget is introduced on the evening of Thursday, February 28th, by Sir Archibald Rowlands, the Finance Member.

ASSEMBLY CONDEMNS RAIL-ROAD SCHEME

League Cut Motion On Railway Budget Carried By Overwhelming Majority

NEW DELHI, February 26. (A.P.I.).

By 66 votes to 36, the Assembly carried a Muslim League Party cut to reduce the demand under the head open line works by Rs. 3,47,98,000.

The cut motion was moved by Nawab Siddique Ali Khan to refuse supplies for investment in road services. He was supported by Mr. M. R. Masani, Sir Mohd. Yamin Khan and Mr. P. B. Gole and opposed by the Government and the European Group.

Supporters of the cut said that the principles set out in the White Paper in regard to Rail-Road Coordination had not been followed.

Nawab Siddique Ali Khan said that in the C. P. the old road operators had been eliminated and licences had been given to two firms who were dealing in motor spare parts. In Bombay, in consideration of the help the Provincial Transport Authority had given in the promotion of a company, his relatives were allotted one lakh of rupees worth of shares in that concern. Sir Mohd. Yamin Khan wanted the whole scheme to be abandoned and left to the Popular Provincial Governments.

Both Mr. Masani and Mr. Gole said that the scheme created monopolies which would drive out the small bus-owners.

MASANI'S TIP TO RAILWAYS

Mr. Masani said that rail and road transport in India was in a backward condition and he was against the creation of any monopoly when there was not adequate transport.

If the Railways feared competition, their first job should be to put their own house in order.

Replying to the debate, Sir Edward Benthall, War Transport member, said the whole scheme had been agreed to by Party Leaders last year and with the authority given by the House, the Railway Department entered into commitments, which might amount to Rs. 118 lakhs.

If the cut was adopted, it would have the effect of ensuring that there would be no grant whatsoever for 1946-47.

The House carried the motion by 66 votes to 36.

Four other Muslim League cuts were moved and after discussion withdrawn.

Technical Offence

(Continued from Page 1.)

which brought about this situation".

Regarding technical punishment for technical offences, Sardar Patel cited the case of the Indian National Army where sentences of transportation for life were annulled.

"Strikes in the Army", he said, "may technically be called 'mutiny' but on the analogy of the Indian National Army the sentences, technically imposed on the strikers can be annulled".

Some British officers in the army do not recognize the change of times and they use bad language to their subordinates, he declared, and added: "This treatment of their Indian subordinates has caused great repercussions".

Every grievance must have a remedy, he continued. When the R.I.N. ratings found no remedy, they felt they were compelled to strike, he contended and said that while a strike may be considered a mutiny, "the extenuating circumstances should be recognised".

PROBLEM OF TRIBAL AREAS

Azad On Frontier Congress Govt.'s Task

LAHORE, February 26 (UPI): "Congress is accepting office with a definite purpose. It will work for removing corruption and for the service of the people. If it is realised that the Congress Ministry cannot fulfil its mission, the Board will advise it to resign" said Maulana Azad, Congress President, 'en route' to Delhi from Peshawar in an interview to the United Press explaining the purpose of setting up the Advisory Board under the chairmanship of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to guide the Frontier Congress Assembly Party.

He added: "The situation in the Frontier is rather peculiar. There are things in which there might be some friction between the Central and Provincial Governments. There are tribal areas which are administered by the Political Department of the Government of India. All these considerations prompted the Congress to set up such a Board."

Asked if the Congress would demand those areas also to be administered by the Provincial Government Maulana Azad said: "This is our old demand. Soon big changes are coming in the Centre. This question will definitely come that time".

Asked if the Congress would co-operate with Government in solving the food problem the Congress President said: "It is not a mere question of Congress co-operation. The real need is the creation of faith in the people's mind. If they realise that everything possible is being done to alleviate their misery the people will be ready to suffer and there will be no panic".

WHY VOTE CONGRESS?

(Extracts from the Congress Election Manifesto)

Because the Congress proclaims:—

All citizens are equal before the law, irrespective of religion, caste, creed or sex.

No disability attaches to any citizen by reason of his or her religion, caste, creed or sex, in regard to public employment, office of power or honour, and in the exercise of any trade or calling.

All citizens have equal rights in regard to wells, tanks, roads, schools and places of public resort, maintained out of state or local funds or dedicated by private persons for the use of the general public.

The franchise shall be on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The State shall provide for free and compulsory basic education.

The State shall further provide all necessary safeguards for the protection and the development of the backward or suppressed elements in the population so that they might make rapid progress and take a full and equal part in national life.

Wage Increase For B.E.S.T. Men

Adjudicator's Award In City Trade Dispute

In the matter of the trade dispute between the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., Bombay, and its "non-scheduled" employees of the Traffic Department, Kingsway Workshop and of the Engineering Departments other than the Kingsway Workshop, the Honourable Mr. Justice Chagla, the Adjudicator, has given the following award:

INCREASED WAGES

All those who are drawing a wage below Rs. 13-8-0 a month should have an increase at the rate of six annas in the rupee.

Those drawing between Rs. 25 and Rs. 25 should have an increase at the rate of five annas in the rupee.

Those drawing bewteen Rs. 25 and Rs. 35 should have an increase at the rate of four annas in the rupee.

Those drawing between Rs. 35 and Rs. 40 should have an increase at the rate of three annas in the rupee; and

Those drawing between Rs. 40 and Rs. 75 should have an increase at the rate of two annas in the rupee.

NO INCREASED LEAVE WITH PAY

The demand of the workers to increase leave with pay to one month is not justified. Nor is there any justification for asking for casual leave with pay for fifteen days in a year. With regard to sick leave, I think there is some justification in the workers' demand. I would recommend that sick leave on half-pay should be given for fifteen days in a year, but such leave should not be permitted to be accumulated. This should only be granted on medical certificate.

BONUS

The three 'months' bonus given by the Company for 1945 and the two months' bonus for the years 1941 to 1944 were fair and the reasonable and I therefore reject this demand.

DEARNESS ALLOWANCE

There is no justification whatsoever for the Company refusing the demand of dearness allowance.

I direct that dearness allowance should be given on the scale fixed by Mr. Nanavutty to all workers during privilege leave.

LEAVE BARRICADE ASIDE AND FACE FACTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

and Muslims at the Barricade than on the Constitution Front". Even in terms of violence, this is a misleading proposition. If the union at the Barricade is honest, there must be union also at the Constitutional Front. Fighters do not always live at the Barricade. They are too wise to commit suicide. The Barricade life has always to be followed by the Constitutional. The front is not taboo for ever.

Emphatically it betrays want of foresight to disbelieve British declarations and precipitate a quarrel in anticipation. Is the official deputation coming to deceive a great nation? It is neither manly nor womanly to think so. What would be lost by waiting? Let the official deputation prove for the last time that British declarations are unreliable. The nation will gain by trusting. The deceiver loses which there is correct response from the deceived.

FACE FACTS

Let us face facts. The coming mission is claimed to be a friendly mission, entertaining the hope that they will discover a constitutional method of delivery. The problem is knotty, probably the knottiest that has ever confronted statesmen. It is possible that the mission will put forth an insoluble conundrum. So much the worse for them. If they are intent upon finding an honest way out of the difficulties of their own creation, I have no doubt there is a way. But the nation too has to play the game. If it does, the Barricade must be left aside, at least for the time being. I appeal to Aruna and her friends to make wise use of the power their bravery and sacrifice has given them.

SURRENDER OF RATINGS

Mahatma Gandhi continues:

It is a matter of great relief that the ratings have listened to Sardar Patel's advice to surrender. They have not surrendered their honour. So far as I can see, in resorting to mutiny they were badly advised. If it was for grievance, fancied or real, they should have waited for the guidance and intervention of political leaders of their choice.

If they mutinied for the freedom of India they were doubly wrong. They could not do so without a call from a prepared Revolutionary Party.

They were thoughtless and ignorant if they believed that by their might, they would deliver India from foreign domination.

WAY TO FREEDOM

Aruna was right when she says that the fighters this time showed grit as never before. But grit becomes foolhardiness when it is unmanly and suicidal as this was.

She is entitled to say that the people "are not interested in the ethics of violence or non-violence," but the people are very much interested in knowing the way which will bring freedom to the masses—violence or non-violence. The people have however imperfectly, hitherto gone the the way of non-violence. Aruna and her comrades have to ask themselves every time whether the non-violent way has or has not raised India from her slumber of ages and created in them a yearning, very vague perhaps for Swaraj. There is, in my opinion, only one answer.

CONFUSION OF THOUGHT

There are other passages in Shrimati Aruna's statement which as it appears to me, betray confusion of thought. But their treatment can wait.

Needless to say that I have dealt with the message believing it to represent her opinion. If it does not I apologise to her in advance. My argument, however, is not affected, even if it is found that the reporter has not correctly interpreted her. For my argument is after all impersonal and directed only to the portions which are calculated to mislead the public, irrespective of their authorship."

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

JERUSALEM, Feb. 25. (Reuter): A number of explosions were reported to-night in a military camp near Rasleis Railway station, 12 miles North-East of Tel Aviv. Fire broke out following the explosions:

* * *

There has been some speculation over the recent conference at the Poona Nature Cure Clinic. But personally speaking we don't like it, we mean the meeting.

We object to it because (1) The Aga Khan and the Nawab of Bhopal called on Mahatma Gandhi instead of getting him to call on them and (2) The callers had no authority from the sole authoritative Leader.

* * *

"A great debate", we learn, "is being waged in the press and on the radio right across the United States on the future of India and the solution of the present crisis."

We are sorry, we are not altogether impressed. If the Americans have genuine sympathy for India they must prove it by answering a straight and simple question with a straight and simple "Yes" or "No". Do they accept "Pakistan" or do they not accept "Pakistan"? We mean "Yes."

* * *

Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, has declared that Akalis wouldn't co-operate with the Punjab Muslim League unless it undertook to drop the demand for Pakistan or, in the alternative, agreed to the Establishment in Central Punjab of a Sikhistan.

Even without waiting for the Quide-Azam's reaction, if any, we have no hesitation in denouncing Master Tara Singh's statement as another attempt by the Hindu Congress to put obstacles in the way of Muslims and to tyrannise over minorities.

* * *

Apropos of the Punjab results, Sir Nazimuddin confided to our London correspondent: "Yes tell your readers that I am dancing with joy. I shall even stand on my head but before I do so I must try to telephone to Mr. Jinnah."

We earnestly hope Mr. Jinnah gave an urgent "No" instead of letting Sir Nazimuddin take a serious risk.

* * *

Sir Firoz Khan Noon, who was in the running for the leadership of the Punjab Muslim League Assembly Party, against the Nawab of Mamdot is reported to have withdrawn his candidature at the instance of Mr. M. A. Jinnah.

So it had already very nearly begun.

* * *

Lord Halifax has told an American audience that India has "only one more difficult river to cross" on the road to self-government.

Thanks, of course, to the British trustees of India.

* * *

According to Reuter's diplomatic correspondent in London, "no fewer than five international questions the solution of which is regarded here as of the greatest importance, are at present hanging fire for a variety of reasons."

Wonder if any fire brigade can save them.

* * *

"The British view is that the (Dutch) proposals represent a fair basis for negotiations...."

—Reuters.

"Pretty" basis would be more correct.

READERS' VIEWS

The Food Crisis

It is good that food question is receiving serious consideration in high and important quarters.

There are three aspects—(1) death from starvation, (2) absence of certain kinds of commonly used corn, and abnormally high prices. Many of us remember that even during the last war of 1914-18 all kinds of corn commonly used and "ghee" were freely available though prices were higher than normal. No body in India ever heard of dreams of Canadian or Australian wheat and the sorts of red, yellow or muy rice now commonly given were unknown to common middle class people. Common people could freely get the qualities of rice to which they were used, such as "Vansi" and "Kolum". How have these things been totally absent in many areas for a long time now? Why should so many people have died of starvation in streets of the black market explanation by itself is not enough. A lot of good corn must have been sent abroad and a lot must have been collected by Government without proper measures for rot, waste and theft. Corrupt practices in several quarters must have helped improper dealings with articles of food. During the last war 'ghee' was freely available though at prices higher than normal, and vegetable ghee was known to few. Now real ghee is available to very few and that at great cost and trouble and even imitation harmful. ghee known as vegetable ghee gets often scarce in the market and is sold at very high prices. People who have made large amounts of money have created the housing trouble by purchasing properties at excessive prices and paying high rents.

Political changes take time because they depend on severaul circumstances, but whatever the Government for the time-being, how can it allow its subjects to starve or live on bad or insufficient food, or prices for articles of food that make a few wealthy while others starve or suffer from mal-nutrition.

Fod has hitherto been generally available in India, though some local areas sometimes suffer from the effects of bad seasons. The present threat of India-wide famine is inexplicable. What is the real thing and its cause. There were rains in several areas and government levies of corn and land revenue, war has ended long ago, no declarations of famines or famine measures by provincial governments are there. Then why is all of a sudden a terrible shortage of food is announced?

D. S. T.

Jawahar Demands Public Inquiry Into Bombay Tragedy

Reply To Commander-in-Chief's Broadcast Speech

ROLE OF ARMY MEN IN FREEDOM STRUGGLE

Sardar Patel Warns Those Who Mislead People

A DEMAND FOR A FULL, PUBLIC INQUIRY INTO THE EVENTS IN BOMBAY LEADING TO SUCH LARGE CASUALTIES, DURING THE LAST FEW DAYS, WAS MADE BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, ADDRESSING A MAMMOTH PUBLIC MEETING AT CHOWPATTY ON TUESDAY EVENING.

Pandit Nehru also demanded that if there were any trial of the naval ratings who had gone on strike, it should be a public trial and that they shoud be given the fullest opportunities of defending themselves.

Panditji also sounded a note of serious warning against what he termed political adventurism in the struggle for freedom. It was necessary that they should keep it clean, open and free from exhibitions of racialism.

SARDAR ADVISES PATIENCE

SARDAR VALLABHBHAI PATEL, WHO PRESIDED OVER THE MEETING, MADE A SCATHING ATTACK AGAINST PERSONS AND PARTIES WHO HAD MISLED THE PEOPLE. HE WARNED THE COUNTRY AGAINST LISTENING TO INDIVIDUALS WHO SPOKE IN THE NAME OF CONGRESS BUT WITHOUT PROPER AUTHORITY.

CALLING FOR PATIENCE AND DISCIPLINE, THE SARDAR SAID THAT THE SHIP OF FREEDOM WAS APPROACHING THE SHORES OF INDIA. IT WOULD BE WRONG TO GO OUT AND SINK IT.

DESPITE THE CURFEW ORDER OVER A HUNDRED THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTENDED THE MEETING AND CHEERED THE NATIONAL LEADERS. THE MEETING LASTED TILL 8 P. M. AFTER WHICH THERE WAS A GREAT RUSH ON THE TRAINS, WHICH WERE PRACTICALLY THE ONLY MEANS OF COMMUNICATION AVAILABLE.

SARDAR'S SPEECH

Mr. Nagindas T. Master, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, welcomed Pandit Nehru to the city and requested Sardar Patel to preside over the meeting.

Sardar Patel said that a searching self-examination was the need of the hour. The people would have to ask themselves what they had done in fact and what they should have done. The events of the last few days had cast a slur on the fair name of the city. There were, doubtless some good points about the happenings of the last few days; but there was much that was bad. The bad points had outweighed the good.

HEED CONGRESS ADVICE

He did not want to assess blame at the moment. As he had already stated the time had not come for plain speaking. The atmosphere was still tense and he did not wish to say anything which would cause harm to anybody. When the proper time arrived, he promised, he would conceal nothing and spare no wrong doer; for whoever was responsible for the events of the past few days could not be forgiven. He recalled how nearly 300 persons had lost their lives and over 2,000 had sustained injuries. Some had lost their limbs, some had their backs broken; some had been crippled for life. What was the need for all this blood letting? he asked. Would anybody kill a whole animal if he wanted a piece of leather? They should have a sense of values and proportion. There should be a limit to atrocities.

The Congress was a legal organisation. It functioned openly. There was nothing like an underground movement. Whatever the Congress did, it undertook with eyes open, with its mind alert and after a due examination of the consequences of any step it took. His appeal to everybody, not only in Bombay but all over the country, was that they should heed the advise of the Congress and not that of anybody and everybody who spoke in the name of the Congress. It was unfortunate that the people of Bombay disregarded the advise of the Congress.

THEY CAN'T BE FORGIVEN

In this connection Sardar Patel referred to the stand taken by the Communist Party in relation to the events of the past few days. They were out to mislead the people, he said. They had fallen and they wanted to rise. They were virtually dead and wanted to come back to life. They, perhaps thought, they could do so by such means. Therefore, he did not wish to speak much of them. But what about the people in the Congress, he asked. They were accountable to the Congress and, therefore, they could not be forgiven. To call for a hartal first and then say that the Congress should have done so and that Sardar Patel should have given the lead was improper. The Congress had some intelligence left. If he were merely to follow the advise of other people, he could as well step out of his position in the Congress. And as for the statement that all this would not have happened if the Congress had taken the lead, that was merely an attempt to fan the flames.

HARTAL AND AFTER

Sardar Patel recalled what had happened during the last few days in so far as it concerned him. It was only on Friday afternoon, when he was busy at the Congress House that a party of people came to him and told him that the Naval ratings were being fired upon. He asked what he could do to help them. He was asked to call for a hartal. He asked how that would help the strikers. Before he gave any such call it would have been his duty to make careful preparations and to take all precautions. So he took such measures as he thought were called for and issued a statement asking people not to observe a hartal.

Meanwhile the party who had come to him had gone about the city proclaiming that the whites were killing our boys and calling for a hartal. The result was that shops were looted, trams were set on fire and many instances citizens were terrorised by goondas. Municipal property to the value of Rs. eight lakhs was destroyed and the citizens would have to pay for it. Sardar Patel described many heartrending incidents and the moving scenes he had witnessed in hospitals, and asked if this was the way to express sympathy for the ratings. They should learn to translate their sympathy into practical action.

GRIEVANCES OF RATINGS.

Adverting to the grievances of the strikers, Sardar Patel said that not only in India, but in all Asia, there was a difference between Indian and European troops. There was difference in their salary, in their status, in food, in clothing and in the treatment accorded to them. The only remedy for that situation was that the British should quit India. That was the main issue before the country and they should not allow themselves to be distracted by smaller issues. The Congress had been fighting Imperialism all its life; but suddenly many people who were co-operating with Imperialism had begun to say they were out to fight Imperialism. If people kept listening to such advise it would lead to disaster. People should not go about blindfold. That would not lead to Swaraj but to anarchy.

SHIP OF FREEDOM NEARING SHORES

As he had said before the ship of freedom was coming close to the shores of India. They should not go out and sink it.

If they wanted to get Swaraj they must have patience, they must have discipline and above all they should prepare to face such hooliganism as had been witnessed during the last few days.

RATINGS HAD NO ALTERNATIVE

Sardar Patel also referred to a section of the Press which was indulging in irresponsible behaviour. The Press was free but if it valued its freedom it should cultivate a sense of responsibility.

Referring to the broadcast speech of the Commander-in-Chief, Sardar Patel said that he endorsed the need for discipline among the fighting services.

At the same time he wished to point out that the conditions under which the Indian personnel of the services worked were most difficult. The Naval ratings had not only been refused redressal of their legitimate grievances, but had been insulted. They had no alternative but to resort to collective action.

Technically such collective action might be described as an offence, but they should not be punished especially when there was racial discrimination in regard to status, pay and conditions of living.

In conclusion Sardar Patel appealed to the people to think deeply and to take steps to see that incidents such as those which had occurred in the city during the last few days would never occur again.

INDIA'S ARMED FORCES

Pandit Nehru in the course of his speech said that the strike of the ratings and the events in the city were two things apart and must be considered apart although each had its effect on the other. He had not come to Bombay to interfere in local affairs. That was the responsibility of the local Congress authorities and Sardar Patel. He was, however, greatly interested in the strike of the ratings. Extraordinary things were happening in India; but he was not aware of anything so unusual as this strike.

India's armed forces were in the nature of armies of occupation. Part of the country's armed forces were meant for defence. There were, however, a section known as the internal security troops. These were generally used for suppressing every kind of political demonstration. There were both Europeans and Indians among these troops. The British Government had built up the Indian fighting services for the consolidation of their Empire. Therefore, the troops were kept apart from the people. The people had no contact with them. It was a mercenary army. By that term he did not mean that they were either lacking in courage or patriotism as individuals. But there was a wall between them and the people.

LAST DAYS OF BR. RULE

But in recent years many changes had come over them. They went abroad and learnt the difference between their treatment and that of the white soldiers. Also the freedom movement in India had begun to have its effect. The I.N.A. episode had also taught them many valuable lessons. Thanks to all these forces the wall between them and the people was beginning to fall. He was one of those who welcomed this development. He wanted this wall to go completely. The Indian army should be an army of the Indian people.

In the past these troops were being used against their countrymen. Such practices could no longer be tolerated. He was aware that many men in the Army and Navy loved freedom. They were inclined to nationalism. It was right that it should be so. But they should also be careful and make no mistakes. The country was passing through critical times. These were the last days of British Rule in India. An age was passing and another was waiting to come. British Rule was like a 200-year old tree which was being uprooted. The pulling out of its roots disturbed the soil. Certain amount of disturbance was of course, inevitable. The British could shoot and kill a few people easily. But they could solve no problems. Only a Government of the people could solve some of the burning problems of India.

ARMY AND POLITICS

Continuing Pandit Nehru referred to the speech of Sir Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief of India, in which the C.-in-C. had said that there should be no politics in the army. In general terms he agreed with the view that party politics would undermine the efficiency of an army. But the position in India was peculiar. Fighting for its freedom was the highest duty of a slave nation. A soldier was a citizen first. As such, it was his duty to fight for freedom. If politics meant the love of freedom, he was for hundred per cent politics in the army. But in India there was a conflict between the duty of a man as a citizen and his duty as a soldier. He was of the view that in such a conflict, it would be right if the duty of fighting for freedom prevailed over the duty of obedience to his superiors. That was in fact the issue that had been raised in the I.N.A. trial.

OTHER ISSUES

While this was true there were also other issues. The troops, for instance, were demanding wages at the same rate as British personnel. On the face of it, it seemed a fair demand. But India could not afford it. The British soldier or sailor was getting four times of what an Indian doing the same job was getting. The strikers demanded that their wages should be raised to the level of the British. Since that could not be done, the only thing to do was to get rid of the people who were getting the higher wages. That brought them back to the problem of freedom.

Apart from this demand Pandit Nehru thought that the ratings' resort to arms was a mistake. He was not saying that from the point of view of violence or non-violence. But when one took to arms he must have some idea of the strength of his opponents. By resorting to arms the strikers only gave the British an opportunity to bring bear their overwhelming forces to subdue them. At the same time, he did not take a serious view of this because the ratings had only fired in the air and nobody had been hurt.

Sardar Patel had given them the best advise possible under the circumstances and the ratings had decided to follow it. He had seen references to some guarantee which Sardar Patel is supposed to have given. He wanted to clarify the position.

Neither the Sardar nor any other Congress leader had the power to give any such guarantee. They could only try with all the strength of the Congress to help the ratings to secure justice.

TWO OBJECTIVES

Continuing Pandit Nehru said that there were great issues awaiting solution in India. How they would be solved ultimately, he could not prophecy. The Congress desired a peaceful solution of all these problems. If that were not possible it would have to prepare itself to fight. Meanwhile he warned against people who talked revolutionary language. Even a revolutionary must know something of tactics. A fighter must choose his time and the field of battle carefully. Merely to shout slogans and create trouble was not revolutionism. It was just political adventurism. The revolutionary must know his objectives. There were two objectives to be achieved in India. One was the achievement of the goal of political Independence; the other was the solution of the economic problem. They should not allow themselves to be distracted from these objectives and end up in adventurism. The Congress had been built up into a disciplined force by 60 years of effort. It should speak with one voice. Every Congressman had, of course, a right to influence its decisions. But if Congressmen spoke in many voices, they would end up by disrupting the Congress organisation.

Dealing with the question of violence and non-violence, Pandit Nehru said that only a month ago he, in common with millions of his countrymen, had taken the pledge of Independence. That pledge had two essential ingredients. First it pledged him to freedom; secondly, it pledged him to non-violence in its achievement. He was not the type of man who would say one thing publicly and another secretly. He was pledged to non-violence. If at any time he became convinced that non-violence was not enough and they should resort to violence, he would make that declaration openly and publicly.

TO STUDENTS

Pandit Nehru sharply reprimanded the student fraternity. They seemed to behave as if India was waiting for them to take over leadership. In all freedom fights the students were the backbone. They also provided a reservoir from which future leaders would arise. But Indian students had already usurped leadership. He said that their activity had become fantastic and ridiculous. He appealed to them to devote themselves to study and quiet constructive work and await the lead of the Congress.

About the disturbances in Bombay he had two comments to make. One was that people should be very careful not to let anti-social elements exploit the situation for their own benefit. Secondly, he wished to point out that India's fight for freedom was clean. It did not want to raise the ugly issue of racialism. In fact the Congress demand before the whole world was to abolish all racial distinctions. He particularly condemned the attack on the American Flag. They did not want the Union Jack to fly in their country. But in its proper place they should respect even the Union Jack.

WANTED OPEN INQUIRY

His demand from the Government was also two fold. First he wanted a full and open inquiry into the disturbances in the city. Secondly, as far as the ratings were concerned, if there was to be any inquiry or proceeding, it should be open and public and they should be given the fullest opportunity to defend themselves.

BURHANUDDIN SENTENCED

Flown From Delhi To Unknown Destination

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26, (A.P.I.): It is learnt that Capt. Burhanuddin has been flown this morning from Kabul lines, Delhi Cantonment, to an unknown destination.

Confirming the findings of the General Court Martial which convicted Capt. Burhanuddin Baluch regiment, on the charge of waging war and, whilst acquitting him of murder, found him guilty instead of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, the Commander-in-Chief in India has commuted the sentence of transportation for life on which the court had added a recommendation to mercy, to one of R. I. for seven years and has upheld the sentence of cashiering and forefeiture of all arrears of public money due to him, says a Communique.

"UNDISPUTED FACTS"

At the trial the following undisputed facts emerged. Capt. Burmanud-Din was commanding a unit of the I.N.A. near Rangoon in February 1944. Five men were alleged to have absented themselves from his unit. He decided to have them beaten publicly without trial by all available men of the unit. The men were tied by the wrists to a rope and the beating carried out under his supervision in the presence of a large crowd, each member of the unit present on the beating parade being made to beat each of the five victims.

The I.N.A. Defence Committee proposed to file an appeal tomorrow in the Federal Court against the recent judgement by the Lahore High Court in the "Habeas Corpus" petition of Capt. Burhanuddin.

HE SNATCHED VICTORY OUT OF DEFEAT

(Continued from Page 1.)

always considered himself first as an Indian and then only as a Nepali. He considered Nepal as a part of India. Their religion and culture had always been one with India. He had considered it always his religious and patriotic duty to work for the unity between Nepal and India.

He was put in charge of three Gurkha regiments. He had, throughout his dealings with the Gurkhas, two things in view firstly that the Gurkhas should be one with the Indians so that the gulf created by Imperialism between the two should be bridged over and secondly, if the Gurkhas could not get over their separatism, they should at least keep united so that they could effectively resist the aprehended Japanese efforts of breaking the piece-meal.

Jem Puran Singh repudiated the suggestion, that he could inflict any harm whatsoever on his countrymen from Nepal. He believed in persuation and making his countrmen see by argument what was their enlightened self-inferests. It was ridiculous to think that he could make the Gurkhas join the Indians in the fight for freedom of Nepal and India by getting them fired upon by an armed guard with fixed bayonets.

Concluding Jem Puran Singh said: "I take upon myself the entire ressponsibility. I failed in the great task that I had undertaken and I am prepared fully and cheerfully to pay the penalty of that failure. On honeydew I have fed and drunk the milk of freedom's paradise and I have no regret for my past actions. I am advised that no court of justice can give a verdict against me on the evidence before you. "I shall very much regret if that is so, for it is my ambition that over my martyrdom will be built the golden bridge of concord between India and Nepal, whom Imperialism has kept divided. I want India to know that a Gurkha can suffer and sacrifice in the sacred cause of his country's freedom."

Gun-Battle In Columbia

Negroes And Whites Clash: Outbreak Of Disorders And Shootings

COLUMBIA (Tennessee), Feb. 26. (A.P.A.): State militiamen mounted riot guns in Columbia's public square to-day following an outbreak of shooting and disorders between Negroes and Whites.

Four policemen were wounded, while trying to keep order.

Sheriff J. J. Underwood said the disturbance started Monday night after the police arrested a Negro woman and her son, who were accused of pushing a white radio repairman through a plate glass window.

Tension mounted throughout the night and the Governor of Tennessee ordered State police to the town of 12,000 population to assist Columbia's 12-man police force. They were joined later by State militiamen.

ALL ARMS RECOVERED INTACT

Conduct Of Naval Ratings Good

BOMBAY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.)—A joint 'communique' issued from Advance Headquarters, Southern Command, at 13-00 hours todays says:

"Practically all arms and ammunition in R.I.N. ships and establishments, which are still guarded by Royal marines and infantry guards (both British and Indian), have been recovered intact, and no damage has been reported. The conduct of the ratings, on the whole, is good.

R.I.A.F. men in certain units are still refusing duty.

In the city everything is normal and the Curfew worked perfectly during the night. Mills worked night shifts. A certain number of troops have been withdrawn."

Jawahar Deplores Anti-Social Elements In City

Stresses Need To Divert Public Energies To Constructive Channels

BOMBAY, February 26. (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel visited all the disturbed areas and the hospitals this morning. This enabled Pandit Nehru to get a first hand impression of the extent of the damage and loss of life and injury to persons caused during the four days' disturbances in the city.

BOMBAY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.)—Making his first speech after his arrival in Bombay on the happenings in the city during the last four days Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru deplored what had happened and said that unsocial elements had taken advantage of the situation and exploited the credulity of the innocent people.

Pandit Nehru made this speech at the conclusion of his visit this morning to J. J. Hospital where he saw scores of the injured during the four days disturbances. He was addressing the students of the Grant Medical College.

ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS

"During the last four days", said Pandit Nehru, "many things have happened in this city which are bad. Many other things have also happened which are good. What has happened in Bombay clearly demonstrates how anti-social elements in a vast city like Bombay exploit situation. In every free country there is this problem, but in our country this is complicated by our fight for independence. The time has come when we should direct our energies along the cannel of constructive work. What happened in Bombay shows that constructive tendency is lacking."

Pandit Nehru said, for the last 25 years the people of India have made tremendous sacrifices in the cause of winning our National Independence. "Our freedom is near at hand today. We have all the virtues for winning our freedom but I must confess that we lack the discipline which is essential for a free country."

"Let us," he appealed, "keep our fight above the sordid level of mutual destruction. Freedom-winning is a complex task and unless we are alert and conscious of inherent weaknesses our struggle would go down to the depth of mere bickerings."

As Pandit Nehru was speaking, a two-year-old child wailed, humorously referring to the interruption he asked the students, "What is the least age of admission into this college? You seem to have even kids amongst you!"

Col. Jelal Shah, the Dean of the Hospital, thanked Pandit Nehru for his visit.

JAWAHAR VISITS J. J. HOSPITAL

Bullets extracted from the dead and maimed bodies of the victims of military and police firing were shown to Pandit Nehru when he visited the J. J. Hospital this morning along with Sardar Patel, Panditji expressed deep concern for the condition of those whose lives are still in danger.

As he entered each Ward the patients.—Hindus, Muslims, Christians and Parsees.—greeted him with folded hands, some of them raising national slogans. A twenty-five-year old Muslim youth half-raised himself, leaned on his pillows and shouted "British Raj Murdabad." The Pandit smiled and prayed for his quick recovery.

"Discipline is the need of the hour. This does not mean that we must take things lying down. But do not forget that we have to develop a fool-proof technique of resistance", he told a crowded assembly of the Grant Medical College students speaking at the Anatomy Theatre. He congratulated the medicoes for their magnificent work of mercy and hoped that the medical profession would always be in the vanguard of national sacrifice.

They must canalise their energies in the right channels, he said. In every great and grim episode, anti-social elements infiltrated but that was inevitable. While fighting tyranny they should weed out the nefarious fifth-columnists among them.

All Depends On Liquidation Of Sterling Balances

Bretton Woods Committee's Interim Report Presented To Assembly

NEW DELHI, Feb. 26 (API): The Bretton Woods Committee's interim report presented to the Central Assembly this morning endorses the statement made in the House by the Finance Member that India is not bound in any way by the terms of the Anglo-American Loan Agreement of December 1945.

"In our view," the report goes on, "the final decision whether it would be to India's advantage to remain a member of the Bretton Woods institutions may be determined, to a very considerable extent, by the outcome of the negotiations which H.M.G. are committed to undertake with the Government of India on the subject of liquidation of sterling credits.

"If these negotiations are unduly delayed, it may be necessary for India to withdraw before these negotiations take place, because it may happen that India will be called upon under the agreement to undertake commitments which she may feel unable to shoulder in the absence of a satisfactory solution of the sterling credits. Similarly it may be necessary for India to withdraw from the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank in case the proposals of H.M.G. for the settlement of sterling balances are not satisfactory to India."

"We recommend to the Assembly that Government may be authorised to appoint a Governor and an alternate and Executive Directors and alternatives, when this is necessary, but no further financial commitments should be undertaken by Government with regard to the Fund or the Bank before the matter has been further considered by the Committee. The Committee should be summoned to have a report from the Governor on his return from the first meeting of the Boards of Governors of the Fund and the Bank."

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTE

In a supplementary note, four members of the Committee Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. N. V. Gadgil and Mr. Manu Subedar state: Apart from India's membership of Bretton Woods institutions the question of amending the Reserve Bank Act 1934, has assumed very great importance as there is a continuous addition to our sterling balances. We think that Government should act promptly to put a stop to these accumulations by amending relevant Sections of the Reserve Bank Act or otherwise. The accumulated balances are already a great problem and we do not want them to become more difficult and disadvantageous to India."

The Chair fixed Thursday, February 28 for a debate on the report.

The nine members of the Committee are:—Sir Archibald Rowlands, Mr. Geoffrey Tyson, Mr. B. K. Madan, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Manu Subedar, Mr. Yusuf Haroon and Sir Ziauddin Ahmed.

Russia To Invade Turkey?

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (U.P.A.): Drew Pearson in a broadcast today predicted that Russia would invade Turkey in April. He did not elaborate on his prediction.

Pearson predicted the Canadian Spy Case a week before MacKenzie King's disclosure.

Jamnagar Ratings On Strike

(From Our Correspondent)

JAMNAGAR, Feb. 25.

From Royal Indian Navy at Jamnagar nearly 3,000 stopped taking the canteen food and left working from morning today and ordered for not entering the city. The cause of the strike is unknown.

BOMBAY, Feb. 26 (A.P.I.): A 'communique' issued from Joint Advance Headquarters, Southern Command, today says:—

"A Naval Officer was flown from Bombay to Jamnagar yesterday to investigate the situation there, where R.I.N. ratings are refusing duty in sympathy with the R.I.N. at Bombay. An Infantry Guard has arrived at Jamnagar.

Air Marshal Sir Roderick Carr, Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief Base Air Forces, South-East Asia, visited R.I.A.F. units at Marine Drive and Andheri this afternoon.

In the city, the situation is normal.

2 Mill Strikers Succumb To Injuries

AHMEDABAD, Feb. 26 (API): Another worker of the local branch of the All-India Scheduled Caste Federation who was injured in last Sundays clash died this morning. Arrangements are being made by the members of the Federation to take in a procession his body as well as of the one who died last night in the civil hospital.

The spinners of one more mill have joined the strike called out by the Federation.

City Returns To Normal

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.—City life has completely returned to normal. Tram and bus traffic has practically resumed in all areas, except in one or two places where over-head wires are being repaired. The roads are cleared of debris. Except the Kohinoor Mill No. 3, which was set fire to, all mills are working with full strength.

Military pickets were conspicuously absent in most of the main thoroughfares and squares, though armed police are still patrolling.

CURFEW NOW FROM 9 P.M. TO 6 A.M.

BOMBAY, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The Curfew Order issued by the Commissioner of Police has been further amended, and it will now be applicable from 9 p.m. to 6 a.m. from tonight. The area affected by the order remains the same.

Dange Demands Inquiry Into Firings

An appeal for an open enquiry into the indiscriminate firing by the British military on the citizens of Bombay was made by Mr. S. A. Dange, member of the Central Committee of ten Communist Party of India at a Press Conference on Monday evening.

Mr. Dange, at the conference, alleged that there were systematic attempts being made by certain interested parties to screen the mass-shootings of innocent citizens of Bombay and to give the Government a clean bill.

"The shootings carried on by the British Military" he said "have already taken a toll of nearly 250 lives according to official figures themselves. This unprecedented casualty list constitutes a record even for the British administration of this country.

21 CONGRESSMEN RETURNED TO C.P. ASSEMBLY

NAGPUR, Feb. 26 (API): Twenty-one Congress candidates have so far been returned unopposed to the Central Provinces Assembly. All these gains of the Congress Party, according to the latest official reports available here, are from Non-Muslim General Constituencies of Mahakoshal Province and include three Scheduled Caste seats.

The latest party position is as follows:—

Congress 21; Muslim League 3; European 1; Anglo-Indian 1.

This accounts for 26 seats in a house of 112.

WALK OVER FOR SEVEN CONGRESSMEN TO MADRAS COUNCIL

MADRAS, Feb. 26 (API): Messrs. Kolluri Veerabhadra Rao, Mr. Motney Narayana Rao and Mr. G. Venkata Reddi, Congress nominees from Vizagapatam, West Godavari and Anantapur Constituencies respectively, have been declared elected unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council.

Dr. U. Rama Rao (Congress, City General Constituency), Mr. Abdul Latif Farooki (Muslim League, Madras North Central Mohammedan Constituency) and Mr. R. W. Theobald (European Constituency) have also been declared elected unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council.

A Madura message says:—

Three unopposed returns to the Madras Legislative Council were announced here to-day.

They are:

1. A. K. A. Ramachandra Reddiar (Congress) from the Madura District General Constituency, 2. S. Jayaram Reddiar (Congress) from the Ramnad District General Constituency and 3. Mr. K. T. M. Ahmed Ibrahim (Muslim League) from the Madras South Mohammedan Constituency.

The Zamindar of Seitur, who also filed nomination papers for election to the Council from the Ramnad District General Constituency, withdrew his candidature to-day.

A Guntur message says:—

Mr. Maddi Sudarsanam (Congress) has been declared elected unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council from the Guntur District General Constituency. The rival candidate Mr. Tirupathi Naidu withdrew his nomination papers.

NO RACES TO-DAY

BOMBAY, Feb. 26. (A.P.I.): The Secretary of the Royal Western India Turf Club announces that there will be no races at the Mahaluxmi Race Course, to-morrow, Wednesday.

THE BOMBAY STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ELEPHANTA SPECIAL

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8/152

Capt. Lakshmi Still Prisoner

Her Associates Deny Authenticity Of Reports Of Release

RANGOON, Feb. 26. (A.P.A.): Indian National Army Capt. Lakshmi's associates here to-day deny the authenticity of the reports of her release from her internment at Kalaw. They claim that Lakshmi is still a prisoner and it is not known when her release will be effected though it has been long expected.

Dr. Gayan Kaur, a thirty-five year old woman doctor who used to sit with Lakshmi in the Indian-sonpsored United Pharmacy here, said she received a letter from Lakshmi two days ago from Kalaw. Lakshmi had written in a cheerful strain saying she was fit and being well cared for, but made no mention of her release.

It is uncertain whether Lakshmi will pass through Rangoon 'en route' to India. It is possible she will be flown from Meiktila in Central Burma direct to Calcutta or Delhi. Meanwhile, preparations for receiving her here, should she be brought to Rangoon, are being made.

Pethick-Lawrence Confident Of Mission's Success

Going To India To Fulfil British Promises

LONDON, Feb. 26 (Reuter).—Confidence in the success in his mission to India, because of the men with whom he is going, was expressed by Lord Pethick-Lawrence, Secretary of State for India, last night, at a dinner in his honour.

The problem now was one of great complications and complexities, he said, and the precise road to achieving their end, enabling India to build the basis of the structure of her freedom, might not yet be clear, but the vision of the freedom of India, to whom they could relinquish their trusteeship with pride and honour must and would inspire them in their new efforts to find with Indian representatives the path of co-operation.

"WE GO READY TO TRANSLATE BRITISH PROMISES AND PLEDGES INTO ACTION", he continued. "AND WE SHALL NOT SEEK IN OUR NEGOTIATIONS TO PROVIDE FOR ANYTHING INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE FREEDOM OF INDIA TO CONTROL HER OWN AFFAIRS. Nor is it our intention to depart from the principle to which we are committed, that it is for India's representatives to choose the structure of her constitution, under which she will enjoy freedom and take upon herself the cares and responsibilities of a free people. We are determined to do everything in our power to bring about agreement and enable India to frame a new Constitution."

There were irreconcilable elements in the picture, he added, and almost insoluble problems, but he had learned in his seven months as Cabinet Minister that it was the task of Cabinet Ministers to reconcile the irreconcilable and solve the insoluble.

"This great sub-continent of India, which has not less than one-fifth of the population of the world, has in my belief a very great future," he said. "It has the part in the years to come to be a bastion of civilisation in the Eastern part of the world. It is our business and it will inspire me that in helping our friends the Indians to achieve their Freedom we are setting free a great spirit to be an inspiration for the future."

SOVIET AMBASSADOR TO PERSIA

MOSCOW Feb. 26. (Reuter): It was announced today that M. Ivan Vasilievity Sadchikov former Soviet Ambassador to Yugoslavia, has been appointed Ambassador to Persia.

He went to Yugoslavia in March last year. Reuter adds M. Sadchikov's predecessor in Persia left Teheran several months ago.

CANADIANS FOR AIR SERVICE IN INDIA

OTTAWA, Feb. 26. (Reuter): Royal Air Force is contacting discharged personnel of the Royal Canadian Air Force in a drive for enlistment of Canadians for service with the Royal Air Force in India. A reliable Royal Canadian Air Force source reports. Canadian recruits will be trained in England to fly the latest jet propelled aircraft, the report adds

MALAVIYA'S MESSAGE TO SUNDARAM

ALLAHABAD, February 26. (UPI); Pandit Madanmohan Malaviya has sent his warmest felicitations to Mr. V. A. Sundaram of Benares University on his 50th birthday and for his services to the motherland and the Benares University for the past thirty years.

THREE MORE CONGRESS M.L.Cs. FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): Nomination papers were scrutinised by the Returning Officer today in the Triennial Elections to the Madras Legislative Council from the Madras City Non-Muslim Constituency.

Dr. U. Rama Rao's (Congress) nomination was held valid and being the only candidate, he will be declared elected tomorrow

The nomination of Mr. Abdul Latif Farookhi (Muslim League) for the Madras North Central Muslim constituency was also found valid and he will be declared elected tomorrow.

Mr. Kolluri Veerabhadra Rao (Congress) has been elected unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council.

Mr Turaga Purushotham (Congress), has been declared elected unopposed to the Madras Legislative Council (Upper House) after scrutiny of his nomination papers by the Returning Officer today.

No Indiscipline Even In Revolution

MUNSHI DECLARES, ARMY REMAINS AN ARMY IN ITS ORGANISED STRENGTH

Congratulates Sardar For Averting Tragedy In City

BOMBAY, February 26. (A.P.I.): Mr. K. M. Munshi, former Home Minister, Bombay Government, compliments Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel's "strong action" in advising the ratings to surrender which has "saved the city and the country from a major disaster", and urges the people to realise that "this is not the time to depart from the creed or discipline of Congress".

Mr. Munshi in his statement says:

BLURRED VALUES

"We live in troubled times Values are blurred. But if we have to attain Swaraj and have a successful Government of our own, we must not lose our sense of proportion.

The armed forces—army, navy and the air force—are the strong arm of the state. Its potency depends upon their discipline. If discipline is lost, both state and society lapse into barbarism. Even in a revolution, when the army joins the patriots, there is no indiscipline; the army remains an army, in its disciplined strength. There is only a transfer of loyalties. In spite of their grievances being just the ratings would therefore have been well advised not to adopt the weapon of strike The more fact that the present army is a British controlled army cannot make any difference. Discrimination in the armed forces must go. With the change in the political atmosphere, it will. But for the moment those who do not like those services should best leave them, as Gandhiji said.

CONGRESS' CREED

"In the crisis through which Bombay passed during the last few days Sardar Vallabhbhai's strong action in advising the ratings to surrender has saved the city and the country from a major disaster. It is a pity that the public have not realised yet what they owe to him. But for his strong attitude the city would have been seriously damaged and incalculable harm done to the country at a time when freedom was within our reach. Those who believe in the Congress or speak in its name should realise that this is not the time to depart from the creed or discipline of the Congress."

AT THE BACK OF THE SCENE

Mr. Munshi continues: "I must draw attention to a new feature of the so-called riots in Bombay. There was an apparent attempt to train hooligans to a technique of organised violent street fighting. If the intention of those who made the attempt was not to snatch the control of the mass movement from the hands of the Congress, at any rate it was to put it in a difficult position. Shops burnt, banks looted, hooligans blackmailing ordinary citizens, hartals enforced by threats of violence, defiant voices against the official Congress appeals are things not done spontaneously or with the object of supporting the ratings in their struggle to right their grievances. Such action cannot strengthen the Congress hold over the masses.

"The Bombay Police, apparently, is finding the city and its bad characters too much for its present strength. In spite of its efficiency, for which I have great regard, I cannot understand why an emergency was not declared under the Bombay Police Act and some of the undesirable elements externed. The mawalis of each district are well-known to its police station Their immediate rounding up in large numbers would have a much greater deterrent effect than picking them up in dribiets.

"FOOLISH DEMONSTRATION OF MIGHT"

"The military action, though prompt, was at places indiscriminate. Bombay was not an enemy city which a conquering army was entering. The indiscriminate shooting of children and people quietly pursuing their vocations in closed-houses was a foolish demonstration of might.

These events have their own lessons Unless the authorities and the public learn them we will very soon find ourselves in the midst of chaos".

CHAPTER IS CLOSED

Mr. Munshi concludes, "The chapter is closed, and the public have a right to expect that the Commander-in-Chief believing the threats in his today's statement, will also close the episode without leaving bitter memories behind."

SOMETHING TO LOOK FORWARD TO

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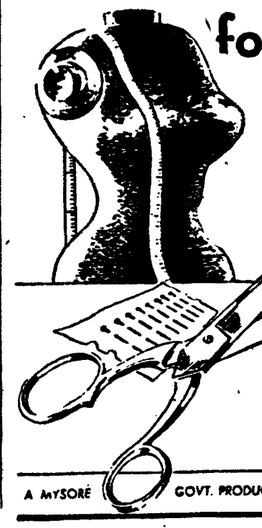

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The great advantage of this fine, green, quick-lathering soap is that it is medicated with a soothing, healing skin-antiseptic called CADYL, and Rexona's profuse *quick-starting* lather immediately carries this health-making Cadyl deep into all the pores of your skin—where skin troubles and skin blemishes most frequently start. Your whole skin is thus soothed *and purified* as well as cleansed.

You can understand from this how easily skin-health can be encouraged, and how fully skin-health can be protected, when Rexona is used regularly. So start using this green, quick-lathering medicated soap today—and keep on using it.

N.B.—It's a point worth remembering that skin-health is the basis of skin beauty. And a man has as much right as a woman to take pride in having a fine skin.

REXONA FOR BABY: The same soap that father uses is ideal for Baby, so gentle is its protective lather. Bathe Baby with Rexona, and let Cadyl soothe all slight skin irritations, give protection from chafing and soreness.

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Professional Operators Push Up Steel Shares In Share Bazar

ACTIVE SHORT COVERING HARDENS COTTON PRICES

Bullion Market Steady With Moderate Support

Bombay, Feb. 26.

The Share Bazar was very steady to-day on professional buying. Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 2822 and advanced to Rs. 2847, Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 484 and rose to Rs. 496, Bomby Dyeings opened at Rs. 2195 and advanced to Rs. 2227 while Kohinoor opened at Rs. 670 and improved to Rs 688.

The Share Bazar opened mostly at about the last closing and in view of the Budget there was less desire to operate. Professional Bulls who have extensive interest but their support and shorts were forced to cover. It is a known fact Tata Steel Dfd. Shares are manipulated by a group of professional operators in hopes of higher quotations and are determined to make a surprise move on any good opportunity. Cotton Mill Shares were steady in sympathy with Steel Shares, but the steady rise in raw cotton prices is decreasing the margin of profit. However a section believes that the return of some portion of deposits against taxes will be sufficient to maintain higher dividends. As a result of day's working Tata Steel Dfd. Shares gained Rs. 32, Ordinary Rs. 13. Bombay Dyeings Rs. 32, Kohinoors Rs. 16, Swadesh Rs. 5, Nagpurs Rs. 11 and Simplex Rs. 10.

Textile Shares

Bombay Dyeing 2227/8 Century 948/12 Nagpur 455/8 Swadeshi 680 New Great 437/8 Simplex 343 Kohinoor 686 Colaba 380 Gokak 340/8 Phoenix 780 Mysore 297/8 Indian Bleaching 205 Swan 395 Finlay 340 Morarji 755 Indore 857/8 Sassoon 830

STEEL SHARES

Tata Steel Ord 496 Tata Steel Dfd. 2847/8.

ELECTRIC

Tata Hydro 218/8 Andhra 1865 Power 1977/8 Tram Ord 163/4.

CEMENT

Associated Merger 236/4.

INDUSTRIES

Burma 615 Alcock 463/12 Bellapur 245 Shivrajpur 60 Steamer Ord. 663/12 Scindia 44 Construction 227

CASH SECTION

Mills: Apollo 5/4/6 Elphinstone 90/8 I U Ord 18 Defd. 3/11 Indian Mfg. 3810 Kurla 316/4 Khatau 350 Dawu 1250 David 1295 New City 440 Minerva 261/4 Bradbury 420 Bharucha Dfds 15 Bharat 66/8 Madhavji 24 Model 275/10 Laxmi Cotton 1566/4 Vishnu Cotton 557/8 Western 3650 Standard 575 Sholapur 7115 Sassoon Cotton 25/12 Hindustan 3825 Meyer Sassoon 243/12 Tata Mills 82 Ahmd. Advance 465 Sassoon Silk 98 New Union 28/12 Poddar 360 Madhusudan 535 Shri Nivas 420 Raja Bahadur Poona 135 Berar 340.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 230 New 170 Surat 257/8 Surat New Premium 190 Karachi 237/8 Broach 13/8 Ajmer 15 Amalgamated 20/8 Jalgaon 15/8 Nagpur 51 Poona 285 Bombay Suburban 232/8 New Premium 100.

BANKS

Reserve 156 Imperial 2395 P. P. 602/8 Central 108/12 India 234 Union 12/2 Baroda 165 Habib 89 International 59 A.B.C. 44 Dena Bank 67 United 92 Jaipur 71 Hindustan 55 National Savings F P 78 P P 48 Mysore 435 Exchange 56/8 Eastern 106

INSURANCE

Oriental 6850 Empire 1250 New India 95/12 Jupiter 47/12 Vulcan 19/12 Indian Mercantile 71 Universal 16/4 Vasant 25/6/6 Br. I Gen. 28/4 Ind. Prud 51/12 Neptune 11/2 New Great 31/8.

RAILWAYS

Ah. Prantij 707/8 C.P. 108 Mymensing Reb 116/4 Guaranteed 116 Mandra Bhon 112 Sara Sirajganj 116/4 Sialkot 117/8 New 54 Pachora 95 Hoshiarpur 117/8

MISCELLANEOUS

Burma New 218/12 Burma Petrol 5/15/3 Tata Oil 91/8 Mackenzie 174/6 Port Canning 110/8 Kemp 660 Zandu 215 Indian Radio Ord 380 B 380 Dfds 375 Indian Investment Trust 126 Wimco 386/4 Tata Chemical 22/8 Dharamsi Chemical 37 Mukund Iron 14/7 Dena Trust 24/8 Alembic 357/8 Supreme Industries 230 Jam Wire 140 Bombay Uganda 84 Bombay Cycle 38/8 Indian Cement (1937) 42 Walchand Nagar Industries 752/8.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel 1st 135 Tata Steel Second 173 Tram 74/4 Andhra 1632/8 Tata Power 1735 Hydro 166/4 Bombay Steam 350 Nagpur 742/8 Vishnu 780 Laxmi 302/8 New Great 255 Poddar 117 Shri Nivas 101 Elphinstone 137/8 Bradbury 542/8 Surat Elec. 212/8 Premier Construction First 135 Premier Construction Second 135 Amalgamated 153/12 Tata Chemical 128/12 Walchandnagar Industries 550 Jupiter 18/10 Supreme 125/10.

OUTSIDE SHARES

Indian Iron Steel 54/9 Bengal Steel 46/4 Indian Copper 4/13 B. I C. 8/14 Burma Corporation 7/4 New Victoria Mill 8/4 New Victoria Pref. 11 Raja Tex 66 Phalton 160 Gold Mohur 381/4 New Kaiser Hind 2450 Sajjan Mills 440 Osmanshahi 393/12 Ajamshahi 695.

GOLD AND SILVER

The Bullion market opened very steady to-day but under renewed selling quotations declined. Forward silver opened at Rs. 143/9 and declined to Rs. 141/10 and steadied at Rs. 141/12. Forward gold was quoted at Rs. 84/8 while ready gold was placed at Rs. 86 and sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 62.

Later on there was moderate short covering and forward silver inmproved to Rs. 142/13 while forward gold was quoted at Rs. 85/2. The market closed as under:—

Ready Silver	143	0	0
Forward Silver	142	13	0
Ready Gold	87	0	0
Forward Gold	85	2	0
Sovereigns	62	8	0

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

MILLS

Apollo 4/14 5/6 5/2/6 5/4/6
Bharat 65/12 66/8
B Dyeing 2200 2190 2207/8 5 15 10 17/8 6/4 22/8 13/12 22/8 16/4 27/8 25 27/8
Central India (Ord) 447 46 48 46 54 51 59 56 59 54/8 56/8 55/8
Edward 825 30
Elphinstone (Ord) 89 90/8
Elphinstone (Pref) 137/8
Finlay 333 40 38/8 40
Gokak 335 44 39/8 44 40/8
India United (Defd) 3/7 3/8 3/7/6 3/10/6 3/9 3/10/6 3/10 3/11
India United (Ord) 17/7 17/15 17/13 18/2 17/15 18/1 18
Indore 740 52/8 50 57/8
Kohinoor 666 71 70 73 72 81 78 80 78 88 83/8 88/8 85/8 87 85/8 69/8 86
Madhusudan 535
Meyer 240 45 42/8 43/12
Morarjee 755
New Great 435 38 35 40 37 38 37/8
Sassoon Cotton 25/12
Simplex 335/8 41/8 38/8 44 41 44 43.
Swadeshi 676 82 78 81 77/8 80
Swan 386 90 88 96 88 95
Tata Mills 79/8 82
Vishnu 557/8
Ahmedabad Prantej Rly. 707/8

BANKS.

Baroda 165
Central 108/12 8/4 8/12
Habib 89
Imperial (Old) 2395
Imperial (New) 602/8
India 234
International 59
National Savings (F. P.) 78
National Savings (P. P.) 43
Reserve 156
Union 12/2

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 230
Andhra Valley 1865
Tram (Ord) 161 64 63 64 63/4
Tram (Pref) 73/12 74/4
Hydro (Ord) 218/8
Tata Power (Ord) 1972/8 77/8
Tata Power (Pref) 1735

INSURANCE.

New India 94/12 96 95/12
Vulcan 19/14 19/12 19/14
Bombay Steam 661/4 63/12
Scindia 43/10 43/12 43/10 44/2 43/10 44
Bengal Steel 46/2 46/8 46/4
I Iron 54/4 54/10 54/9
Tata (Defd) 2825 15 25 22/8 27/8 23/12 35 30 40 32/8 37/8 25 32/8 27/8 52/8 40 52/8 43/12 47/8
Tata (Ord) 484 83/8 92 91 92/8 90/8 96/8 93/8 96 94/8 97/8 96
Tata (1st Pref) 235
Tata (2nd Pref) 173

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 461/4 63/12
A. Cement 236 36/4 35 36/8 36/4
Belapur 247 50 48/8 50 49
Burma (Old) 617/8 12/8 15
B.B. Petrol 6 5/15/8
P. Construction (Ord) 225/8 27
Shivrajpur 60
Tata Chemical (Ord) 22/12 22/8
Tata Oil 89/8 91/8 91/4
Western India Match 385 86/4
Berar Mfg. 340
Dawn Mills 1250
New Union Mills 28/12

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

The local cotton market opened to-day at Rs. 465/8 for March delivery and declined to Rs. 462/8 on long liquidation. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 463 while May was quoted at Rs. 469/8.

Later on there was renewed short covering and March advanced to Rs. 465/8. This year higher premiums appear attractive and several operators are keeping short with a view to take advantage of premiums by transferring as each delivery matures. But this short interest in turn is giving good strength to the market as a result of scarcity of staple cotton: Temporarily sales may prove beneficial but the technical situation suggests higher prices in the long run and we favour purchases on all important setbacks. There was heavy short covering and March advanced to Rs. 467/8. The market closed at 3-30 p.m. as under:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
I.C.C. March	467	8	0
I.C.C. May	473	8	0
I.C.C. July	483	0	0
I.C.C. Sept.	488	0	0

High & Low Cotton Prices

March Highest 465-3/4, Lowest 458 1/4, Closing 465-3/4.
May Highest 472-1/2, Lowest 467 Closing 473 1/2.
July Highest 482 Lowest 478. Closing 482
Sept Highest 487 1/2, Lowest 484, Closing 487-1/2.
Karachi 4F March Highest 50/5/0. Lowest 49/13/9. Closing 50/4/6
Spot demand was moderate in the Sewri market.

PRODUCE MARKET CLOSED.

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

The local produce market was closed to-day and no business was reported.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Small Scale Business

LONDON, Feb. 25. (Reuter): On the Stock Exchange both operators and the public appeared to be adopting a "wait and see" attitude, with political influences still acting as a brake to any wide expansion of business.

Idle money seeking investments again found its way into the Gilt-edged market, but even here business was on a small scale.

Confirmation of the recent rumour of favourable borhole development in free state development investment failed to stimulate this issue though subsequent good inquiry from the Cape caused the price to rise sharply to 67sh 6d before higher level attracted profit-taking. Otherwise Kaffirs were quiet tending Thursday's South African budget statement.

Stores were the only prominent feature among industrials, the belief prevailing that Government may release more good for home consumption. Great Universal shares were especially firm 9d higher 35sh 9d on persistent buying.

EXCHANGES: India 1/6.06 pence, Sellers 1/5.94 pence, Buyers. New York 30.35.

GOLD: 172/3, Discounts Bank Bills 3 months market rates 17/32 per cent; Ditto 6 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.

ELECTROLYTIC: Copper 62, Lead 25, Glasgow Iron 131. Castorseed Bombay 36, Linseed Calcutta 35 1/2, both early shipment. Linseed Lapiata unoffered. Groundnuts Coromandel East or West Coast 38, quoted shipment 90 to 150 days, 38 quoted shipment 120 to 180 days.

London Silver spot 44 pence.

Stock Exchange Quiet.

SECURITIES: 92 11/16, 108 3/16, ex-Dividend 116 105 3/16, 104 1/8, 114 7/8.

INDUSTRIALS: 35/1 1/2, 74/3, 32/7 1/2, 36/10 1/2, 40/6, 86/3, 79, 53/7 1/2, 52/9, 40/1 1/2, 98, 5 31/32, ex-Dividend 8 3/16 7 17/32, 52/1 1/2, 118/1 1/2 25/10 1/2, 34/9, 53/4 1/2, 54/9, 23, 20/1 1/2, 50 1/2,

IRON: 79/4 1/2.

TEAS: 21, 43/3, 23.

JUTE: 32 1/2.

NOMINAL RUBBER: 23, 21/9, 26.

MININGS: 18/9.

CORPORATION. 14, 13 1/2,

NOMINAL: 2 21/32.

EIGHT MINES: 8 1/16, 55/9, five 5 11/16, 17/3, 247/6.

OILS: 60/7 1/2, 101/3.

BURMA OIL: 73/1 1/2, 15/1 1/2.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London Feb. 25.

T. T. London on New York 4.02-1/2, sellers 4.03 1/2, Buyers: T. T. London on Montreal 4.43, sellers 4.45, Buyers. T. T New York on London Closing 4.03-3/8 to 4.03 1/2.

Exchange Rates

BOMBAY, Feb. 26.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16.
London Banks selling T. T. D. D. 1/5 31/32.
London Banks buying T. T. 1/6 1/32.
London Banks buying D. D. 1/6 1/16.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 5/32 to 4th month.
London Banks buying 90 d/st. 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th month.
New York B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 3/4.
New York Banks buying T. T. Rs. 329 1/2.
New York Banks buying D. D. Rs. 328 1/2.
Montreal Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 302 1/2.
Montreal Banks buying T. T. Rs. 299.
Montreal Banks buying D. D. Rs. 297 1/2.
Paris Banks selling T. T. Fcs 3550
Paris Banks buying T. T. Fcs. 3650.
Amsterdam Banks selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 79 1/2.
Java Banks selling T. T. D. D. ——.
Hongkong Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs 84.
Shanghai Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 17 1/4 Nom.
Singapore Banks selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157 1/2

CROSS RATES.

New York/London dol. 4.03 3/8-4.03-1/2.
London/Hongkong 1/2 13/10.1/8 3/32.
London/Shanghai 3d. to 8 1/16d.
London/Singapore 2/3 15/16 to 2/4 5/32.
London/Paris Fcs. 479.70 to 480.30.
London/Belgium Fcs 176 1/2 — 3/4.
London/Switzerland Fcs 17.30 — 40.
London/Stockholm Kr. 16.85 — 95.
London/Denmark Kr. 19.32 19.36.
London/New York dol. 4.02 1/2 — 4.03-1/2.
London/Montreal dol. 4.43 4.45.
London/Amsterdam Fl. 10.68 10.70.
London/Java Fl. 7.58/7.62.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Slightly Steadier.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, Feb. 26.

Cocoanuts raw 175 dry 140 Cocoanut oil 565 Copra office 360 Dilpasand 390 Madrasnottam 430 Goodgooda 425 Pepper wynaad 390 country 370 Dry-gingeer Chernad 360 Ernad 325 Coffee Robusta 85.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE.

BOMBAY Feb. 26.

Tata Ordinary 496, Tata Deferred 2846/4, Indian Iron 54/10, Steel Corpn of Bengal 46/4, Bombay Dyeing 2227/8 Central India 455, Century 955, Gokak 340, Kohinoor 686/4, Simplex 343, Andhra Valley 1865, Tata Hydro 218/2, Tata Power 1977/8, Associated Cement 236/4, Belapur 248/12, Bombay Burma (Old) 615.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.

Previous 26.52, Delivery March. Opening 26.51/51. Closing 26.30—22.
Previous 26.42 Delivery May, Closing 26.45—07.
Previous 26.38, Delivery July, Closing 26.33—05.
Previous 26.28, Delivery Oct. Closing 26.26—02.
Previous 26.25 Delivery Dec. Closing 26.26+01.
Previous 26.25, Delivery Jan. Closing 26.26+01.
March Highest 26.52 +10 (at 10-18 a.m.).
March Lowest 26.26—26 (at 2.56 p.m.).
N. Y. Spot 26.93—11, New Orleans Spot 26.09—10.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Feb. 25.

March	26.30
May	26.35
July	26.33
October	26.26
December	26.26
January	26.26
March	26.24
Middling Spot	26.93

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

March	26.20
May	26.34
July	26.34
October	26.26
December	26.24
Middling Spot	26.05

NEW YORK COTTON, NOON CALL.

March	26.50
May	26.48
July	26.48

London Money Market

LONDON, Feb. 23.

Conditions in money market during the past week have been quiet and fairly comfortable despite some calling in by one of the big banks in connection with payments of treasury deposit receipts which made money distinctly usable. At the end of the week recourse to special buyer appeared certain but conditions improved with accommodation from normal sources. In the disccunt market there was only a small demand for April-May maturities. Yesterday's tender for Treasury bills included an unusual large number of currencies Applications for £130,000,000 totalled £221,000,000 the market receiving about 36 per cent of its applications. The average rate was ten shillings one decimal five five pence per cent. Next week £130,000,000 will again be offered and the banks asked to provide £90,000,000 against treasury deposit receipts, the whole actual maturities being about 91-1/2 millions

WORTH STREET WEEKLY REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Feb. 24. (U. P. A.): Although a promise of higher ceiling prices dispelled some of the gloom apparent on the Worth Street Cotton Textile trade for some months past, the news came too late in the course of the past week to influence any immediate trading activity.

The generally slow trading was further curtailed by the Washington holiday from Friday to Monday.

Meanwhile, the Census Bureau reported that the January consumption of raw cotton by the textile industry amounted to 811,368 bales. The consumption of raw cotton since Japan's defeat totalled 4,407,219 bales against 870,811 bales used during the same period in the previous season.

Sharp Relapse In Wall Street Market

Long Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton Market

NEW YORK, Feb. 25. (Reuter): Wall Street opened easy and moderately active. During the morning, prices declined owing to labour and wageprice situations and cautiousness still persists, and technicians both to predict immediate movements although nervousness and unsettlement are expected with considerable switching into stocks which represent industries less affected by the present uncertainties. During the afternoon declines extended as much as eight points with pivotals under special pressure. The setback was one of the sharpest for six years. Growing pessimism over industrial strikes and their repercusions on corporate earnings were an additional factor for the relapse: The market closed weak.

American telephone 184 (193) American Corporation 35-1/2 (36-3/4) Anaconda copper 44-3/4 (48-3/8) Chase National 43 (43-1/4) Sinclair oil 18 (18-3/4) Firestone tyre 72 (75) General Electric 46-1/8 (48-1/2) General Motors 72 (75-1/2) Ingersol Rand 133 (135) Intenational Nickel 38-1/8 (40) National City Bank 47-1/8 (47-1/2) New York Central Rail 28-1/8 (30-1/2) Socony Vacuum Corpn. 16 (18-1/4) Texas Corpn. 52-3/4 (55) Union Carbon 99-1/2 (104-3/4) U. S. Smelting 71-1/2 (77) U. S. Steel Corpn. 82-1/2 (88-3/4) Western Union Telegraph 45-1/2 (49).

DECLINE IN COTTON

New York cotton opened very steady and the grains were further extended on broad commission house and trade buying prompted by talk or a general rise in cotton goods ceilings and farm bloc activities for higher parity prices. Weekend reports of plans to ship American cotton to Germany also supported bullish tendencies. Later however, prices eased on heavy profit-taking due to weakness of securities and disappointment at the failure of the wageprice formula to settle many labour disputes. Towards noon prices raillied on renewed trade support, steady two lower to one higher. The market was active and unsettled during the afternoon when persistent prenotice day liquidation of near March which dropped to 26.26 had a depressing effect on the remainder of the list. Anticipatory hedges in connection with forthcoming c.c.c. sales and continued weakness of securities served to dampen speculative enthusiasm with consequent loss of all the earlier gains. The market finally feebly on covering and closed steady.

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Chicago grains: May rye eased in sympathy with weakness of securities and the sharp decline in the winning market with the letter further influenced by the recent increased margin requirements. Trading in the other grains were practically at a standstill due to lack of offering possible reflecting continued agitation for removing or raising agricultural ceilings.

May.....1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid)
July.....1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-1/2 bid)
September..1.80-1/2 bid (1.80-12 bid)

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday the 26th February. Total amount offered was Rs. 3.66.25.000. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-0 and above were accepted in full Total amount accepted was Rs. 3.66.25.00—. the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-7-10 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Four Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday the 5th March in Bombay upto 11 A. M. and upto the close of business on Monday the 4th March at other centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday the 8th March.

During the week ended 22nd February Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. Seven Crores were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

HAPUR MARKET

HAPUR, Feb. 26.

Silver ready 143/6 future 142/10 Gold ready 86/14 future 86/10 opened steady on profit covering Guwar ready 8/3 Baisakh 8/2/3 Bardana 58/ to 61/Chet 55/6 Asuj 55/ quiet wheat 18/ Peas 12/ Bajra 12/ Maize 12/12 quiet control rates wheat 10/4 Juwar 8/4 Bapra 8/8 Arhar 9/8 Urad 15/ Moong 11/14 stocks wheat 35 Peas 4 Arhar 5 Khatties wheather cloudy rains expected recent rains benefitters crops Gur 10/8 Jaggery powder 12/ yesterday arrivals 1.000 mds. cotton seeds.

100 C.L.U. MEN FACE TRIAL FOR ARSON, RAPE ETC.

CHITTAGONG, Feb. 25 (API): A hundred members of a Civil Labour Unit who are alleged to have taken part in the arson and other incidents on 7th January in the Panchalaish area near Chittagong, figured as the accused to-day, when the case against them opened before the Munsiff Magistrate of Chittagong, the accused have been charge-sheeted under different sections of the Indian Penal Code, including rioting, arson, rape, culpable homicide and theft.

The public prosecutor opening the case, said that the incident of January 7 occurred in Kharpara Village. It seriously affected 61 families, who became victims of arson, loot, etc., one death also occurred. It organised as a "reprisal" by certain personnel of the Civil Labour Unit for the villagers rescuing a young married woman who had been assaulted by four personnel of the Unit.

One of the witnesses said that following the rescue of the woman, about 60 persons came to the village armed with lathis. The villagers repulsed them in the fight and captured two. While retreating their leader ordered them to bring petrol and burn the whole village. Later about 600 persons came with petrol, and looted belongings. Sixty houses were gutted.

A woman witness deposed that she was dragged to the units camp at night, her mouth gagged and that she was ravished successively by four persons she identified two persons in the dock as having been among the four.

Arthur Hope Leaves Madras

MADRAS, Feb. 25 (A.P.I.): Sir Arthur Hope will leave Madras in the afternoon of February 26 by special train.

Sir Henry Knight, the new Governor, will arrive in Madras tomorrow morning and will be sworn in as acting Governor at the Banquetting Hall in the afternoon.

RUSSIA'S FIGHTING FORCES CONSOLIDATED

Stalin Becomes Head Of Newly Formed "People's Commissariat"

LONDON, FEB. 26 (A.P.A.)—RUSSIA CONSOLIDATED HER FIGHTING FORCES INTO A SINGLE "PEOPLES COMMISSARIAT" LAST NIGHT AND DROPPED THE WORD "DEFENCE" FROM ITS TITLE.

Generalissimo Stalin, Moscow Radio announced, becomes head of the new "Peoples Commissariat" of the armed forces of the U.S.S.R.

A decree of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet abolished the Peoples Commissariat for the Navy, the announcement said, and "transformed" the Peoples Commissariat for defence into the new Commissariat.

complete satisfaction in every packet of

CARAVAN
INDIA'S
Air-Conditioned
CIGARETTE
THE NATIONAL TOBACCO COMPANY OF INDIA LIMITED
A.C.I. C.41

MUTT AND JEFF—It All Depends On How You Look At The Propositian — By BUD FISHER

WHAT'S TROUBLING YOU, JEFF?
I'M SLOWLY STARVING TO DEATH! I'M BROKE AND I HAVEN'T EATEN FOR THREE DAYS!
SHUCKS! WHY DIDN'T YOU SAY SOMETHING? HERE'S A BUCK GO GET YOURSELF A GOOD MEAL!
NO, MUTT, THANKS! I MIGHT NOT EVER BE ABLE TO PAY YOU BACK!
OH, THAT'S O.K., PAL! YOU DON'T HAVE TO! -- HERE, TAKE IT!
NO, MUTT! IT'S NOT RIGHT YOU GIVING ME MONEY FOR NOTHING!
OH, BUT I AM GETTING HAPPINESS! IT MAKES ME VERY HAPPY TO GIVE YOU THIS DOLLAR!
?
LISSEN, WHY DON'T YOU GIMME FIVE AND REALLY ENJOY YOURSELF OR IF YOU GIMME TEN YOU COULD HAVE A HELLUVA GOOD TIME!
Mishon

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

PERSONAL

The Crisis in a Woman's Life is the title of an instructive English medical booklet explaining in simple language why the fears and suffering so dreaded by women in their forties are quite unnecessary. Booklets posted free to all genuine applicants. Write Menopax Department (C). Post

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted— advertisement representative in Bombay on commission basis. One already in touch with advertising agencies preferred, Manager, the Citizen Weekly, Cawnpore. 972

Cinema Operators and Cinema Mechanics required for service with Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. Ltd., Persian Gulf; Age 23—40; 3 years agreement; Rs. 295/310/325 plus Rs. 95/- temporary dearness allowance; free bachelor accommodation; preference given to men holding Technical Certificates; previous experience in responsible position modern cinemas essential. Write Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. (India) Ltd., Post Box No. 919, Bombay. 6820

Wanted immediately one experienced Designer and one Card-Cutter Also art silk-warpers for sectional warping. Apply the Nanikram Sobhraj Mills Ltd., Rallwaypura, Ahmedabad. (6795)

Wanted for an immediate appointment B.A. or B.Com. with long business office experience to work as a clerk. Apply immediately stating age and salary expected to: Personnel Manager, Lily Oil Industries Ltd. Post Alembic Chemical Works Co., Ltd., Baroda. (6313)

Wanted to join immediately an experienced Managing clerk for a Solicitors office. Graduates preferred. Apply stating qualifications and salary required, to Box No. 964 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—Inspectors either on salary or over-riding commission basis by a very Old and Established Insurance Company. Bright prospects of permanency Provident Fund etc. to good workers. Apply to Box No. 6846 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted typist for spare time work. Knowing shorthand staying Vile-Parle or near having typewriter at home preferred. Apply Box No. 933. The "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted one Manager well experienced in Factory Management including office administration. With the application furnish experience and salary required. Managing Director. The South Indian Silks Ltd., Gudivatam, (S. I.). 6837

SITUATIONS WANTED

Competent Stenographer Independent Correspondent experienced Commercial Solicitors offices seeks part-time outside 10 and 17-30 hours. (985)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post D.Com. courses, American Correspondence College (BC), Delhi. 5804A

Failed (Preliminary) Matriculates may appear at Senior Cambridge Examination. Mathematics, second language omissible. Oral/postal training. Evening classes. Bombay Tutorial College, Opposite Jermahal, Dhobitalao. (875)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Purchasers of our Tower Brand Bar Soap, cubes. Cash write to the Baku Soap Works, Matunga, Bombay 19. (9149)

HOTELS AND HEALTH RESORTS See Naini Tal and stay in Rohilla Lodge. A first class boarding house for all nationalities. Nice Sceneries, neat and clean. Apply manager. (952)

BUSINESS OFFERS

A Very Huge consignment of Electric Irons 115 Volts 550 & 650 Watts is expected very shortly. Interested parties please communicate your requirements to Harbans Lall Malhotra & Sons Ltd. 11, Clive St. Calcutta Z96

FINANCIAL

Wanted Finance of Rupees Three Lacs for expansion of running and well paying business. Apply Box No. 991, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Small investors at better rate of interest and profits. Best security offered. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Box No. 990.

OFFICE PREMISES WANTED

Wanted Office accommodation in Fort area with telephone connection. Please communicate with Box No. 986, care "Bombay Chronicle."

MOTOR CARS WANTED

Wanted a second-hand motor car in good working order, and condition. Offers with full particulars to Box No. 988, care "Bombay Chronicle."

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

A Rare Business Opportunity Commercial Textile Corporation, Manufacturers of High-class Hosiery Shirts invites enquiries from Wholesale Hosiedy Merchants and Exporters. Correspond with Sole concessionnaries V. DAS & Co., Camp Bazar Cannanore (Malabar) 6489

MISCELLANEOUS WANTED

Wanted new tyres, and tubes for Baby Fiat car. Write to Box No. 987, care "Bombay Chronicle."

BUNGALOW WANTED

Wanted a bungalow or house at Mahim. Please contact Box No. 989, care "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET

To be let in Mahableshwar two bungalows for the season or on long lease. Centrally situated with electric lights, excellent view. Suitable for residence or Indian hotel. Apply Box No 978 B. C.

MACHINERIES WANTED

Wanted to purchase an ammonia compressor (7" x 7") or an ice-plant (capacity 200,000 B. T. U. per hour) communicate National Nutriments Ltd., 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. 6838

PUBLIC NOTICES

If You Want To Make Investment Safe Secured And Sound Invest In

BROADWAY PICTURES LIMITED

Post Office Box No. 212,

Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

1. With authorised and Issued capital of 25 lacs.
2. Prosperous and Lucrative schemes of Film Studios, Production-Distribution, Exhibition and Touring Talkies for rural uplift.
3. Well-known businessmen from every province on Board of Directorate as well as on Advisory Board.
4. Patronage and Co-operation from Ruling Princes.

Film Business is most paying business., Broadway covers all branches of Film Industry and hence has better chances.

WANTED ENERGETIC PERSONS TO SELL SHARES

WRITE FOR PROSPECTUS

OUR DELHI BROKER

MESSERS BAGAI & COMPANY,

Chandni Chowk, DELHI.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES.

Telegrams:
"Kaumudi" Delhi.

Gentlemen;

Enclosing herewith a Cheque/Draft/for Rs. being the application money at Rs. 10/- per share on.....Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each.
At Rs. 2/8/- per shares on .....Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each.
At Re. 1/- per share on .....Deferred shares of Rs. 5/- each.
I/We hereby agree that I/We shall be bound by the Provision of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company and shall take as many shares out of the numbers applied for as you allot to me/us, and shall pay all calls etc. in regard to the same. I/We hereby authorise you to enter my/our name in the Register of Members in respect of the shares allotted to me/us.

Yours faithfully,

Date.....

.....

Name in full (in Block Letters) .....(Usual Signatures).

.....

Occupation .....

Address-in-full.....

6840

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED
BOMBAY

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of The Bank of India Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Bank, Oriental Buildings, Bombay, on Wednesday the 27th February, 1946, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time):

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December, 1945.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those retiring by rotation, and
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.

NOTICE is also given that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be closed from Friday the 15th February, 1946, to Saturday the 2nd March, 1946, both days inclusive.

A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager.

Bombay, 4th February, 1946.
(6530)

NOTICE

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

In the matter of the DIRECTORS' REPORT and STATEMENT of ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31st December, 1945, AND of the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING to be held on the 27th February, 1946.

The Shareholders of the Bank are referred to the NOTICE dated the 21st January, 1946, of the above Annual Ordinary General Meeting and the print of the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account sent therewith.

In the Directors' Report it was omitted to be stated that two of the Directors of the Bank, namely, The Hon'ble Sir Shantidas Askuran, Kt. and Mr. Mahomed Suleman Cassum Mitha, had been appointed since the date of the last Annual Ordinary General Meeting as additional Directors.

Under Article 85 the two gentlemen named hold office only until the next Ordinary General Meeting after their appointment. They are then eligible for re-election.

NOTICE is hereby accordingly given that the two gentlemen named hold office only until the Annual Ordinary General Meeting to be held on the 27th inst., but that they are eligible for and offer themselves for re-election at the said meeting.

By Order of the Board,
A. C. CLARKE,
General Manager

Bombay, 6th February, 1946
(6629)

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING CO. LTD.

Head Office, Bombay and 45 Branches.

NOTICE

With effect from Sunday the 3rd March 1946 and until further notice, our Sunday Savings Service will be discontinued at all our Offices.

K. R. PATWARDHAN.
Secretary.
6833

LLOYDS BANK LIMITED
PRINCESS STREET BRANCH

Constituents of the above Branch are requested to make any enquiries regarding their affairs at the main office of the Bank at Hornby Road as from Thursday 28th February 1946.
6824

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO. LTD.
Head Office: Hornby Road, Bombay.

Under the New Business Expansion Programme of the Company applications are invited for the posts of Senior and Junior Inspectors on Salary, T. A. and Conveyance Expenses from gentlemen having at least three years' experience of New Business production and field work. Age between 28 and 38. Apply stating full particulars to the Agency Manager, Empire of India Life Building, Hornby Road, Bombay. 6807

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

Sub:—Revised procedure for licensing.

The following will be the revised procedure for the issue of import licences and customs clearance permits by the Steel Import Controller for steel and Non-ferrous items falling under Part I of the Import Trade Control schedule annexed to the Government of India, Commerce Department, Notification No. 23-ITC/43 dated the 1st July 1943:—

(a) When it has been decided to allow the import of any particular material from the United Kingdom or any sterling countries, a licence will be issued marked for 'Customs Purposes.' This will enable the importer to get the material shipped from these countries as well as get it cleared at the Indian Port.
(b) When it has been decided to allow the import of any particular material from Non-sterling areas, two copies of the licences will be issued simultaneously one marked 'For Exchange Control Purposes' and the other marked 'For Customs Purposes'. It will not be necessary to obtain a customs clearance permit at the time of arrival of the material.

Sd./- M. H. MAHMOOD.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.

Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 25th February 1946.
6835

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

IT IS NOTIFIED that the Branches of the Bank at Mandvi and Sandhurst Road are being temporarily removed to the Head Office at Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay. Until further notice all communications relating to the business of these Branches should be addressed to:—

The Agent,
Imperial Bank of India
(Mandvi Branch or Sandhurst Road Branch as the case may be),
Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

J. ROBERTSON.
Secretary & Treasurer

Bombay, 26th February 1946.
6848

PUBLIC NOTICES

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
SUBURBAN SERVICE

Due to relaxation in the curfew orders the following alterations have been made in the timings of B. B. & C. I. trains on the Electrified Suburban Section.

Last train from Borivli No. 380 Up arriving Church Gate at 21-35 hours.

Last train from Church Gate No. 383 Down leaving Church Gate for Borivli at 21.30 hours.
(6850)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

It has been decided to allow imports of a limited quantity of essential goods from Norway. Regular importers of goods from this Country should submit their applications for goods (except Paper and Pasteboard, a Notice regarding which was issued sometime ago) falling under Part IV and V of the Schedule attached to the Commerce Department Notification No. 23-ITC/43, dated the 1st July 1943, in the prescribed form direct to the Chief Controller of Imports, New Delhi, for consideration on merits. Applications for goods falling under Parts II and III of the Schedule to the said Notification should be submitted to the respective licensing authorities. Applications should reach the office of the Chief Controller of Imports, and the offices of the Deputy Chief Controller of Imports, Bombay and Calcutta on or before the 15th March 1946. All applications should be supported by documents proving pre-war imports from Norway and also by evidence of availability of the goods in that Country.

Sd/—M. H. MAHMOOD.
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 25th February 1946.
6836

Finance Department (Supply),
Bombay Castle, 21st February 1946.

ORDER.

Defence of India Rules.

No. 32|IV-D.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (2) of rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules, the Government of Bombay is pleased with effect from 1st April, 1946, to amend the Bombay Charcoal Trade Licensing Order, 1944, as follows namely:—

In Form 'G' appended to the said Order—

(a) after condition 2, the following new condition shall be inserted, namely:—

"2A.—The licensee shall purchase charcoal from a holder of charcoal importer's license or a charcoal producer's licence and shall not sell the same except to a holder of charcoal dealer's license or to such other person or persons as may be authorised in this behalf by the licensing authority;" and

(b) in condition 7, after the words "charcoal dealer" the words "licensed under the Order" shall be inserted.

With reference to sub-rule (1) of rule 119 of the Defence of India Rules the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that notice of the above Order should be given by—

(a) the publication of the same in the Bombay Government Gazette:
(b) the issue of a press note explaining its provisions;
(c) the publication of a Press Notice in the following newspapers:—

1. Times of India, 2. Bombay Chronicle, 3. Free Press Journal, 4. Morning Standard, 5. Navakal, 6. Vividh Vritta, 7. Jam-E-Jamshed, 8. Bombay Samachar, 9. Mumbai Vartaman, 10. Samyukta Karnatak, 11. Dnyan Prakash, 12. Kesari, 13. Navshakti, 14. Roznama-e-Khilafat, 15. Inquilab, 16. Vishwamitra.

(d) affixing copies of the Order to Notice Boards in revenue offices in the districts and by announcing by beat of drum that copies have been so affixed; and

(e) supplying copies of the Order to the following Associations:—

(1) Retail Charcoal Dealers' Association, Kamathi Chawl No. 2, Room No. 6, Standard Mill Lane, New Prabhadevi Road, Bombay 13;
(2) The Bombay Charcoal Merchants' Association, Coal Depot, Sewree, Bombay 15;
(3) The Bombay Suburban Retail Charcoal and Firewood Dealers' Association, Juhu Road, Vile Parle, B.S.D.;
(4) The Thana Charcoal and Firewood Dealers' Association, Thana;
(5) The Charcoal and Firewood Dealers' Licence Holders' Association, Thana.
(6) The Firewood and Charcoal Merchants' Association, Kalyan, District Thana;
(7) The Vapi, Pardi, and Bulsar Timber, Firewood and Charcoal Merchants' Association. Station Road, Surat;
(8) The Poona, Charcoal Depot, 434, Raviwar Peth, Poona City;
(9) The Poona Fuel Merchants Association, Laxmi Narayan Market, Poona;
(10) The Broach Charcoal Merchants' Association, Katopore, Bazar, Broach;
(11) The Charcoal Merchants' Union Jambusar, District Broach;
(12) The Ahmednagar Coal Merchants' Association, Ahmednagar, and
(13 The Surat Dealers' Charcoal Merchants' Association, Haripura, Kanskiwad, Surat.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,
D. S. BHAKHLE,
Joint Secretary to Government
(6834)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND SUPPLIES, CALCUTTA.

Re-organisation of the Office of the Controller of Supplies and D. D. G. (Production) Calcutta.

All correspondence relating to "Purchase and Supply" will be addressed to the Director of Supplies, 15/16 Government Place East, Calcutta and not to the "Director of Procurement" as previously notified.

V. S. MUDALIYAR,
Assistant Secretary to the Government of India.
6844

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of green 'Maka' grass required for the animals impounded in the Police Cattle Pounds at Girgaum, Byculla, Bandra, Andheri, Marol, Kurla and Chembur for one year ending 28th February, 1947. Tenders should be properly sealed and superscribed as "Tender for the supply of green grass" and forwarded to the undersigned before 4-0 p.m. on the 7th March, 1946. The rate should be quoted for every 65 lbs. of grass. Further information if required can be had from Head Police Office (Accounts Branch), Bombay No. 1.

M. Y. KARNIK,
Supdt.,
for Dy. Commissioner of Police, H.Q.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 25th February, 1946.
(6843)

IMPORT TRADE CONTROL
PUBLIC NOTICE

TOWARDS the end of 1943 a scheme known as the Consumer Goods Scheme was initiated, under which the India Office, London, have been facilitating shipment from the United Kingdom to India of certain types of Consumer Goods in short supply in this country, as and when such goods became available without waiting for intimation of the issue of Indian import licences for such goods.

2. With the termination of hostilities the import of most classes of Consumer Goods from the United Kingdom has been decontrolled and a revised Open General Licence No. VII published. In the circumstances the Scheme referred to above will be abolished from the 20th March, 1946, and except for the articles covered by the said Open General Licence it will be necessary to obtain licences for imports from the United Kingdom prior to shipment of the goods

Sd/- M. H. MAHMOOD,
Dy. Chief Controller of Imports.
Arya Bhavan, Graham Road,
Bombay, the 26th February, 1946.
(6847)

WESTERN INDIA FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

NOTICE

THE FIFTEENTH Annual General Meeting which was postponed via a Notice appearing in this paper on Tuesday 26th February, 1946, will now take place in the B.E.S.T. Conference Hall, Electric House, Ormiston Road, Bombay, on Tuesday, 12th March, 1946 at 6-30 p.m. prompt.

By Order of the Committee,
E. J. TURNER,
Hon. Secretary.
(6818)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE OF SALE

Our client has contracted to purchase from DINBAI SORABJI DARUKHANAWALA, RUSTOMJI SORABJI DARUKHANAWALA, JAMSHEDJI SORABJI DARUKHANAWALA, KAIKHUSHRU SORABJI DARUKHANAWALA, FRENY ERUCHSHA SORABJI and FARDOON MANEKSHA MEHTA.

FIRST: ALL THAT piece of Khoti land known by the name of Karjan Joti or Injala situate in the Village Devnar (Chembur), Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District and District of Thana, admeasuring 7 acres and 15 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 86, Hissa No. 1 and bounded on or towards the East by the property of MANECKBAI DADY COWASJI PANDAY on or towards the West and North by the property of DWARKADAS TRIBHOWANDAS and on or towards the South by the Public Road leading to Trombay. And SECONDLY: ALL THAT piece of Khoti land known by the name of Karjan Joti situate in the Village Devnar (Chembur), Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District and District of Thana, admeasuring 1 acre and 19 Gunthas or thereabouts and bearing Survey No. 84, Hissa No. 2 and bounded on or towards the East, South and West by the property of KHOT H. D. BILLIMORIA and on or towards the North by the Public Road leading to Trombay. All persons having any interest in or claim against the said properties are hereby required to notify the same in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such interest or claim and the same will be considered as waived. Dated the 27th day of February, 1946.

ARDESIR HORMUSJI
DINSHAW & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(6842)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.
In Insolvency.

No. 2 of 1946.

Re: Balwant N. Bhat, a film Director residing at Versova Road, Andheri, in Greater Bombay: .. A Debtor.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay, intends to declare a first and final dividend in the abovenamed estate.

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare the final dividend as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estate in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. On the expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estate will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 25th day of February, 1946.

G. G. MAHADEVIA,
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.
(6841)

HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
INSOLVENCY No. 15 of 1946

Re: (1) Dawood Abdulla Bantvawala a firm and (2) Haji Ismail Dawood and (3) Haji Valli Mahomed Dawood the latter two being partners of the said firm residing and carrying on business as grain merchants and commission agents in Dada Manzil, Mahomedalli Road in the name and style of Messrs. Dawood Abdulla Bantvawala: ..... Debtors.
Ex parte: Gangavishandas Rhijaram Bajaj: Petitioning Creditor

On the 19th day of February 1946 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in its Insolvency Jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed Debtor an Insolvent.

Dated this 25th day of February 1946.

K. K. DASTUR.
Insolvency Registrar.
6839

AUCTION SALES

OF INTEREST TO COLLECTORS OF ARTISTIC PORCELAIN AND OTHER WORKS OF ART.

A valuable collection of Chinese Japanese and continental Vases, Flower holders, Incense Burners and Plates valuable Satsuma in every manner of shape and colour, Chinese, Indian and English presentation, Silver articles, Old Bronze and brass and other Works of Art and decoration; also 1 Grand father Chiming Clock in modern frame by Gartly of Aberdeen and one three quarter size concert grand Piano by Gerbrunder Knake, steel frame belonging to W. J. Wells Esq.

WILL BE DISPOSED OF BY PUBLIC AUCTION ON SUNDAY THE 3RD MARCH 1946 AT 10-30 A.M. AT 33 NEW MARINE LINES, FORT (OPPOSITE SUNDERABAI HALL).

On View two days before the day of Sale from 11-30 A.M. to 5-30 P.M. (Saturday 11-30 A.M. to 2-30 P.M.)

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
123, Medows Street, Fort.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MANIJEH KAIKHUSHRU DAVAR has contracted to sell to our clients the undermentioned property:

All persons having any claim of any nature whatsoever in respect of the said property should inform the undersigned at 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the buildings or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay in Old Sonapur Lane on the Southside thereof being the Eastern Compartment of a house of two compartments and Registered by the Collector of Bombay under Old No. 127 New No. 1029 Old Survey No. 74 and 73 and New Survey No. 8173 of Pension and Tax Cadastral Survey No. 607 of Bhuleshwar Division and containing by admeasurement one hundred and thirty seven square yards or thereabouts and assessed by the Collector of Assessment of the Bombay Municipality under C. Ward No. 3471(1) and Street No. 31 Old Sonapur Lane and bounded on the North by the said Old Sonapur Lane, on the South by the property of Nusserwanji Dhunjibhoy, on the East by the property of Byramji Dadabhoy Pochkanawalla and on the West by the property now or lately of Maneckjee Dosabhoy Davar being the Western Compartment of the said house of two compartments.

Dated this 25th day of February 1946.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
6845

AUCTION SALES

Auction Sale of 1909 pairs anti-gas overboots fabric and 17388 pairs anti-gas overboots by the order of the Regional Disposals Commissioner, on Wednesday 6th March at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at Bharat Rubber Works, Jogeshwari Caves Rd., Jogeshwari Terms:— full cash and immediate delivery.

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE of Big Lots of low chairs, teapoys, chairs Chesterfield suites, Nova beds, etc.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver appointed in Suit No. 1995 of 1945 (Cowie vs. Warden) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on Friday, the 1st March at 11-20 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms the abovementioned furniture.

After the above sale is over dining, drawing and bedroom furniture, sewing machine, English Baby Piano, etc. belonging to European gentleman.

On view from tomorrow.

BENNETT & CO.

A well established limited concern seeks agencies of various lines such as Stationery, Confectionery, Soaps, Electrical Appliances, Machinery, Radios, Etc., Etc. on large territorial bases

Interested parties please communicate:

THE NEW PREMIER AGENCY LTD.
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